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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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SOME EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

DEVOTION OF THREE AERONAUTS.

TWO FRIENDS MAKE ASCENSIONS TO AID POOR WOLCOTT.

ONE MET THE SAME FATE.

The Other, Miss Nina Madison, Wolcott's Pupil, Is Now Tenderly Assisting Both.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—On a cot in St. Luke's Hospital lies Charles Wolcott, the aeronaut. Near him, in the same ward, is Frank Stevens, equally as well known as a balloonist. The accidents that sent these two daring men to the same hospital happened thousands of miles apart. Wolcott has been in the hospital since April. Stevens was carried there last Thursday. They suffered the same injuries, which are almost mortal.

It was Stevens' friendship for Wolcott that stretched him by Wolcott's side. Visiting them and tending their wants is Nina Madison, a young woman of Jersey City, who, in turn, would have risked her life for money with which to alleviate their sufferings.

The story has been told of Wolcott's balloon ascension at Venezuela. It was the national holiday, the birthday of Senor Bolivar, the Liberator. When Wolcott's balloon ascended over three thousand feet, he cut loose the parachute to descend by it. The ropes had been tangled by the pressing crowd trampling on them. The parachute did not spread until he was within three hundred feet of the ground. Then the terrific resisting force of the air tore it into ribbons and he shot downwards and his spine was dislocated and many of his bones broken. He was carried to Carracas and last spring a steamer brought him here. Only the most skillful surgical treatment saved his life and cured, but slowly the partial paralysis that followed his injuries.

Soon after he was taken to the hospital Frank Stevens and Miss Madison went to him. He taught them how to ascend in a balloon and to descend with a parachute. They gave their purses to him, and knew that he had an engagement to make an ascension at Huntingdon, Canada, on September 8 last. "We will take your place in the balloon," Stevens and Miss Madison said to Wolcott. "We will take the risk, you can take the money." Wolcott remonstrated. "You may do as much for us some day," urged his two pupils. Wolcott accepted their offer.

A big fair was going on at Huntingdon on Sept. 8. Thousands were there. Miss Madison and Mr. Stevens arrived only a few hours before the time set for the ascension. Their baggage was delayed, so when it came their preparations were hurriedly made.

"I will first go up alone and make the descent," said Stevens.

The parachute with which he was to make his leap was carried to the grounds in a metal cylinder. The edges of the cylinder, in transit, had partly severed some of the ropes of the parachute. He used a hot air balloon. He was 3,500 feet above the ground when he swung himself down to the trapeze of the parachute. He cut loose the parachute, slowly it descended, widely outspread. The crowds below uplooking at the speck in the air, cheered, for it seemed that the daring descent would be successful. But Stevens had not dropped far when, to his horror, the ropes broke on one side of the parachute. He fell like a bag of ballast until he was within 200 feet of the ground. Women watching him fainted, men were pale, and helpless, but a lucky slant of wind caught the parachute and almost righted it. His downward speed was slightly checked, but he fell through the branches of a big tree. He was picked up for dead and carried to a house near by.

"He will surely die," said the doctors who were called. "He is worth a thousand dead men," said Miss Madison, and she insisted that Stevens be hurried to Montreal on the first freight train that passed. There he was taken to the Royal Victoria Hotel. His injuries were similar to those that Wolcott received. His spine was dislocated and many bones were broken. Next day Miss Madison returned to Huntingdon. She had the parachute repaired.

"I am ready to make my ascent," she said to the managers of the Fair. "You shall not," they said, the danger is too great.

"Why should you run the risk?"

"I need money. I now have two of my profession to care for," said she.

The managers paid her much more than if she risked her life. They liberally paid Stevens, too. After six weeks she took Stevens to New York to St. Luke's Hospital. Stevens will ultimately recover. Wolcott will recover, too. So, one day, if they stick to ballooning, Wolcott may do as much for his two devoted pupils.

IAN MACLAREN HERE.

Eminent Liverpool Divine and Author in the United States to Lecture.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A broad shouldered, deep chested, well set up man, clad in most unclerical tweeds, head shapely and well put on, face clearly cut, with deepset eyes, not wholly devoid of a cast, aquiline nose, good strong chin and the high cheek bones of a Gael—that is the Rev. Dr. John Watson of Liverpool, whom the world knows as "Ian MacLaren," and whose name is redolent of the perfumes of the "Bonnie brier bush."

When he landed from the Germanic he was met at the pier by Major Pond, under whose auspices he is to deliver fifty-four lectures on literary subjects, besides the course of "Lyman Beecher Lectures" at Yale College.

Dr. Watson is a man of the world, no less

REV. DR. JOHN WATSON,
("Ian McLaren.")

than a clergyman, as becomes the dominie of a fashionable Liverpool church. He was already full of well-bred enthusiasm over the prospects of his American tour, when a reporter called on him.

"I got my first inspiration this morning," said he, "from a view of the statue of liberty in the harbor. Believe me, it moved me deeply. I have come here not merely to lecture, but to observe. My notion is that a man should take a long holiday every few years. Seven years ago I went to Egypt and studied the oldest of civilizations. Now I am here to observe the newest.

"The prospect quickens me, for I deeply respect America and am deeply interested in it. I know many Americans, naturally, because Liverpool is the most American of English cities. Many Americans are members of my church and I have been gratified to find my books so widely circulated in this country, so I feel that I am here in the house of my friends."

Dr. Watson has a strong Scotch "burr" on his tongue, though he has lived in Liverpool for sixteen years.

"The Scottish accent is mine of right," he said, "because I spent my boyhood in Scotland. I did not have to learn the dialect, because I was saturated with it from birth. My pen name, MacLaren, is my mother's maiden name, and Ian is only the Gaelic for John."

Of his books he said: "I write, as you may say, fiction with one hand, theology with the other. My theological works are two, of which the latest, 'The Mind of the Master,' was published last May. I have no new fiction in hand except 'Kate Carnegie,' which is now running as a serial. It is like 'The Brier Bush' in that the scene is laid in the 'Glen' and some of the folk appear such as Marget Howe, Drumsheugh, Carmichael, the Free Kirk Minister, and Willum Maclure, the Doctor. But Kate is a new type, the Squire's Daughter, and there is less dialect in the book."

Dr. Watson does not talk of his own books alone. He was enthusiastic about Harold Frederick's "Damnation of Theron Ware." This, he said, is regarded as the best book of the year on the other side. The best book this season by an Englishman he considered to be Seaton Merriman's "The Sowers."

Dr. Parkhurst was also a passenger on the steamer, and Dr. Watson said he saw much of him. He would say nothing of his New York colleague's reform work, but of Dr. Parkhurst himself he said: "He is an honest, earnest man."

AGED SAILOR AND SOLDIER.

Maj. Garland, Hero of Two Wars, Visits New York Friends.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Maj. Wm. H. Garland of Tallapoosa, Ga., who fought through the wars of 1812 and 1861, is visiting friends in Brooklyn. The old warrior is nearly 95 years old. He visited the Grand Army headquarters in the City Hall to-day and shook hands with a number of his comrades.

He was born at Charlottesville, Va., Thomas Jefferson's birthplace. His father was an associate of the famous statesman. When only 10 years old he joined the navy as a "powder monkey" on the Constitution. He served powder the day the Constitution knocked holes in the English man-of-war Guerrere.

When Lafayette visited this country President Monroe honored Garland by appointing him personal naval escort to the renowned French patriot. At the conclusion of the tour Garland was appointed master's mate and assigned to the Brandywine, which conveyed Lafayette back to France.

When the late war began Maj. Garland enlisted in the Union Army. Having been ordained to the ministry when 45 years old, he was appointed chaplain of the 56th New York Volunteers. At Antietam he won Gen. McClellan's praise for gallantry. The veteran wears four medals, one presented by Congress. The others were the gifts of Gens. Grant, Sherman and Sheridan.

HERR UNTERKIRCHER.

Though Ninety-Six Years Old, He Crossed the Sea.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The cabin passenger list of the North German Lloyd steamer Weimar, just arrived from Bremen, was headed by the name of Herr Adam Unterkircher of Burlington, Io. Alphabetically considered his name should have been at the bottom of the list. These words, in German, following the name, showed why he had been honored by first place: "Geboren a. m. 11, September, 1800, Zu Metzinger in Wurtemberg."

Herr Unterkircher has a farm near Burlington, which he works with the help of his son-in-law. He is a citizen of the United States. He has been on a visit to the young folks at his old home. He is probably the oldest man who has ever crossed the Atlantic in the cabin of any liner. He was accompanied by his wife, who is much younger than he, and his daughter-in-law. The voyage was rough, but the old man stood it like a veteran voyager. He is tall and vigorous, can read without spectacles and needed no assistance in leaving the ship.

TYNAN'S CITIZENSHIP.

The French Government Has Asked for Copies of His Papers.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A letter from the United States Embassy in Paris, was received in the District Attorney's office this morning asking that copies of the naturalization papers of P. J. P. Tynan, otherwise "No. 1," and John F. Kearney, be forwarded to Paris as soon as possible. These men are under arrest on the Continent on the charge of conspiring to kill European rulers by means of dynamite bombs.

Assistant District Attorney Lindsay sent the request to the County Clerk's office, where duplicates were obtained. Tynan was naturalized in [illegible] and Kearney in 1889.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO. SALESMAN UNDER ARREST.

AFTER TWENTY YEARS' SERVICE

John B. Lynch Falls Under Suspicion and Is Charged With Being $10,000 Short in His Accounts.

John B. Lynch, a traveling salesman and collector in the employ of the Wrought Iron Range Co., occupies a cell in the Central Police Station.

He is charged with embezzlement, and from what can be learned the amount said to have been stolen will run into the thousands of dollars.

The President of the company says that the amount of the embezzlement will reach $10,000 and perhaps more.

A man whose identity the police decline to make known, is expected to arrive in the city to-day. He will be met at Union Station by two dectectives who will take him to the Four Courts, where he will be held as a prisoner with Lynch.

What connection the unknown man can have with the case the police will not give out, but it is understood that Lynch implicated him in what Mr. Walter C. Culver says has been a systematic robbery of the funds of the range company, of which he is secretary.

John B. Lynch has for twenty years been representing the Wrought Iron Range Co. of this city in Ohio, part of Indiana and the Western part of Pennsylvania and some of the Southern States.

Several days ago Lynch received a letter from Secretary Culver, which was also signed by W. W. Culver, President of the range company.

This letter told Lynch to come on to St. Louis at once and to bring with him all of the company's books and accounts, which he had kept while in their service.

Lynch arrived in St. Louis Friday afternoon and went immediately to the office of the Wrought Iron Range Co. at Nineteenth street and Washington avenue.

There he was closeted with the president and the secretary of the company for many hours.

The confidential bookkeeper was called in, and all of Lynch's accounts were gone over. The interview terminated at 9 o'clock at night, when Walter C. Culver and Lynch boarded a Union Depot car at Eighteenth street and Washington avenue and alighted at the Four Courts, at Twelfth street and Clark avenue.

The two men proceeded to the office of Chief of Detectives Desmond in Police Headquarters.

The door was closed during an interview which lasted an hour. Then Mr. Culver turned Lynch over to the police and the traveling salesmen was locked in a cell in the Central Police Station.

Chief Desmond declines to say anything in regard to the matter.

In an interview with Lynch in his cell the prisoner stated that he was guilty of no wrong.

"They say I collected $25 where I only got $15." That is all Lynch would say. He declined to talk further until he could see a lawyer.

But there is small chance of Lynch getting to see a lawyer or anybody else for some time. He has been a prisoner since Friday night. On the blotter at the Central Police Station he is charged with embezzlement, but by the orders of Chief Desmond no one is permitted to see him. Yesterday he gave a card to the turnkey. The card bore the address of a lawyer and Lynch gave the turnkey $1 to send for the attorney.

The matter was taken to Chief Desmond for approval, but the idea of Lynch securing a lawyer was disapproved and the dollar was sent back to the prisoner.

W. W. Culver, President of the company, was seen at his residence at 39 Portland place last night.

Mr. Culver declined to speak of the matter at first, and it was with reluctance that he stated that for twenty years Lynch had been in the company's employ and that during the last year he has fallen at least $10,000 short in his accounts.

Mr. Culver said that during the summer the officials of the company began to suspect an irregularity in the accounts of Lynch.

"In July we sent a private detective to Knoxville, Tenn.," Mr. Culver said, "to watch Lynch to see how he was behaving. He has a wife and several children there, and makes that his home. After a few weeks the detective returned with the information that Lynch was drinking to excess and was squandering considerable money, not on women, but in drink and gambling.

"So we began an overhauling of the books and came to the startling information that Lynch was, at the lowest figure, $10,000 short. We were startled, but we had to believe the figures.

"Then we called Mr. Lynch in. He brought an attorney with him, but sent him back on the next train.

"Chief Desmond secured a confession from Lynch in which the prisoner said that he had sold a great quantity of stock in his territory and had collected most of the bills and had not turned the money over to the company.

"We will prosecute Lynch in any manner that will serve the ends of justice, though we feel sorry for his family."

WANTS HIS SALARY.

Whisky Trust's Assistant Secretary Refuses to Be Discharged.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 26.—Max May has sued the American Spirits Manufacturing Co. for his salary for August. He came to Peoria from New York with credentials as assistant secretary under permanent appointment, as he claims, to act as secretary at the Peoria headquarters. The local managers threatened to resign if May remained, and the latter was shorn of all duties and responsibilities.

His salary has been paid up to August. He proposes to continue to report for duty and sue for his salary every month.

$100,000 WORTH OF SILVER.

A Rich Montana Man Will Agree to Pay $1.10 Per Ounce in Gold for It.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 26.—Mr. Chas. E. Ely authorizes the publication in the Post-Dispatch of the following letter:

HELENA, MONT., Sept. 17, 1896.

MR. CHAS. E. ELY, Helena, Mont.

DEAR SIR—I hereby authorize you to publish that I will make a contract for one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) worth of silver, for which I will agree to pay one dollar and ten cents ($1.10) per ounce in United States gold coin, and to be taken as soon as W. J. Bryan, as President of the United States, has signed a coinage bill, which will provide for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio compared with gold at 16 to 1, and if any of those who are talking about 50c dollars desire this contract, and are willing to put up a forfeiture, I am prepared to secure this offer by a forfeiture of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00).

I feel confident that I can arrange similar contracts among my circle of business acquaintances for twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) to be taken one million a month for twenty months after the signature of such a bill.

Truly yours,
R. H. KLEINSCHMIDT.

This offer was sent by Mr. Kleinschmidt to the New York World. The editor of the World declined to publish it, but wired to Helena to ascertain if Mr. Kleinschmidt is responsible. When the World found out that Mr. Kleinschmidt is entirely responsible, it dropped the matter. Mr. Kleinschmidt is one of the leading merchants of Helena and owns large interests in gold mines in this State, and his ability to form a syndicate of Montana millionaires that will agree to take $20,000,000 worth of silver at $1.10 per ounce in gold, as soon as a bill providing for the free coinage of silver is signed, is unquestioned. What is left now of the so-called 50-cent dollar?

ELECTROCUTED IN THE CELLAR.

DR. FOULDS' YOUNG WIFE KILLED BY AN ELECTRIC SHOCK.

HER ARM BURNED TO A CRISP.

She Took Hold of an Incandescent Lamp and Dropped to the Floor a Corpse.

Mrs. T. L. Foulds, wife of Dr. T. L. Foulds, and one of the most prominent young matrons in Alton society, met a horrible death in her home on Bellevue avenue, that city, at 6 o'clock last night.

She attempted to turn on an incandescent lamp. The bracket was alive with electricity. She was unable to release her hand and was shocked to death.

Her right arm was burned to a crisp from shoulder to finger tips.

The tragedy occured in the cellar of her home.

Just before dinner time she went into the basement to give directions to the ice men, who were preparing to fill the ice box over Sunday.

In the half light the men saw her reach up to turn on the incandescent lamp. There was a flash of blue light and a piercing scream.

The two men saw her struggle to free herself from the bracket through which the deadly charge was pouring into her body. She could not let go.

They rushed to her assistance, but when they touched her they were thrown violently to the ground by the electric force.

The woman's first screams had attracted her neighbors and they rushed into the house.

At the cellar stairway they were greeted by a horrible odor of burning flesh.

They discovered Mrs. Foulds hanging limply from the bracket. Her screams had turned to feeble moans. The two icemen were writhing on the ground.

Those who tried to touch her were thrown violently to the ground. The neighbors stood helplessly by until the flesh of her hands roasted away and she fell lifeless to the ground.

Dr. Charles Davis, who had been summoned, arrived a few moments after she was released from her terrible predicament, but found life totally extinct.

He found her right arm shriveled by the terrible stream of electricity that had passed into her body. Her hand where she had grasped the charged bracket was burnt to a crisp.

The husband and relatives of the dead woman who reached the house shortly after the terrible disaster were prostrated with grief.

Mrs. Foulds was a splendid looking woman, in the prime of life. She had just passed her 34th birthday. She was a member of one of Alton's prominent families, having been a daughter of the late Joseph Crowe.

She and her husband have been living at Rock Island, but only lately returned to Alton, where they fitted up a beautiful home on Bellevue avenue.

President Porter of the Alton Electric Light Co., and several electricians visited the scene of the accident, but could not account for it satisfactorily.

There is not enough power on an incandescent light circuit to kill a human being and they think that perhaps the lamp wire leading into Dr. Fould's residence became crossed with an electric arc light or trolley car circuit.

The enormous quantity of electricity poured into Mrs. Fould's body can be accounted for in no other way.

FAINTED FROM HUNGER.

Thomas Nash Collapsed in the Street From Utter Exhaustion.

A man, sick and weak from privation, fell unconscious at Seventh and Utah streets yesterday afternoon, and was removed to the City Dispensary. It was found that he was Thomas Nash, a penniless wanderer.

CRAWFORD'S | CRAWFORD'S | CRAWFORD'S | CRAWFORD'S | CRAWFORD'S | CRAWFORD'S | CRAWFORD'S

IT'S ALMOST LIKE LUCK

Having Such Wonderful Money-Saving Opportunities Awaiting Your Choosing. To-Morrow the Great Broadway Trading Mart Enters Upon a Week of Unrivaled Underpricing, Such as will be the Talk of the Shopping Public. COME!

Cloaks.

The Very Latest Styles at the Very Lowest Prices for this week.

For $2.75—One lot of Misses' Navy Blue and Black Fall Short Jackets; others ask $5 for the same garment.

For $1.50—Ladies' black double Capes, braid trimmed, elsewhere for $2.50.

For $5.75—Ladies' Kersey finished, navy blue and black Beaver Short Jackets, shield front, worth $7.50.

Suits and Skirts.

Perfect Materials. Fit and Finish Guaranteed.

At $14.98—$20 Suits, made of Cheviots, Serges, Heather Mixtures and Mixed Cheviots, with fly front coats, tight-fitting, etc.; also the new Norfolk waist, with pointed yoke and leather belt, new sleeves, new plaited back, etc. Excellent value.

At $3.98—$6.00 Dress Skirts, made of two-toned novelty cloths; also in serges, figures and plain Brilliantines. Newest Styles.

A beautiful line of fine Fall Dress Skirts, all the proper materials. Special prices, $4.50 to $18.00.

Men's Furnishings

We purchased the entire product of a mill that turned out high-grade Men's Camel's Hair Underwear, and to-morrow the lot goes on sale at very enticing prices.

Men's all-wool and camel's hair Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, up to 50, actual value, $1.25, for.......... **75¢**

Men's fine camel's hair Shirts and Drawers, all sizes up to 50, worth $1.50, go on sale to-morrow at.......... **$1.00**

Many other bargains swing into line to-morrow. Better come.

Silverware.

At 25c—Children's silver-plated Mugs, gold-lined, were 50c.

At 25c—Child's set, consisting of knife, fork and spoon, silver-plate.

Silver-plate and white metal knives and forks, $1.00 per dozen.

Nickel silver Teaspoons, 48c a set.

Nickel silver Tablespoons, 75c a set.

Wash Goods.

Qualities and prices here are at extremes. Qualities high, prices away down to the Crawford Bargain Notch.

At 5¢—75 pieces of China Blue Prins, satin finish, large assortment of figures and stripes.

At 6¼¢—An elegant and large variety of styles in new fall dress Prints, best makes.

At 5¢—60 pieces good comfort calico, fancy chintz colored designs.

At 8⅓¢—A new line of dark style Percales for ladies' house dresses.

At 5¢—Apron Ginghams, in staple and fancy checks, good quality.

At 10¢—150 pieces fleece-lined Vicuna Cotton Cashmere; a beautiful range of Persian and Persian striped patterns.

At 5¢—150 pieces of best American Indigo Blue Prints.

At 11½¢—190 pieces, 36 inches wide, Bookfold Percales, in dark and china blue grounds, in all the latest designs.

At 12½¢—130 pieces 32-inch wide India Cashmerettes, dark styles, fancy figured and stripes, soft finish and fast colors.

At 10¢—85 pieces 32-inch Bookfold Penang, in stripes, figures and Persian patterns, for ladies' fall and winter wrappers.

Ribbons.

Ribbon elegance, ribbon rarity and all properly bought.

AT 10c—5,000 yards satin-edge, double-faced satin and fancy Ribbons, all colors, 1½ to 4 inches wide, worth 15c, 20c and 25c.

AT 15c—No. 16 Black Faille Ribbons, elegant finish, all silk; worth 25c.

AT 20c—3,000 yards Printed Warp Ribbons, newest designs; worth 35c a yard.

AT 35c—4,000 yards Taffeta, Taffeta Moire, changeable, striped and checked Ribbons, 3½ and 4 inches wide; worth 50c.

FREE—With every $2 or $5 purchase in any department, one of those beautiful oil paintings.

Stationery.

Savings possible in each of the following four items:

2,000 Children's School Tablets, worth 10c, for 5c.

3,000 boxes of extra fine Writing Paper and Envelopes, worth 15c and 20c, for 10c.

1,000 pounds of English Note Paper, at 10c a pound; worth double.

3,000 boxes of Business Envelopes—note the extra good quality—worth 50c a box, for 25c.

Sheet Music.

One Day Flyers. Think of it! Our regular rates for the Popular Sheet Music are from 10 to 15 per cent less than half price.

Golden Fleece Grand March, by R. E. Washburn, regular price 60c; Monday, 19c.

The Honey Dew Grand March, by Washburn, regular price 50c; for Monday, 17c.

Ma Angeline, Carroll Johnson, song, regular price is 40c; Monday's price, 17c.

La Czarine—Mazourka—regular 50c, here 5c.

Any of the above played for you at Crawford's.

Gloves.

Quality and prices are foremost in the minds of Crawford's buyers. To-Morrow we inaugurate a Grand Opening Sale of Kid Gloves. Note the uuusually low prices:

One lot ladies' 4-button black and colored glace Kid Gloves, real value 95c, for 69c.

A lucky purchase enables us to offer 200 dozen ladies' 8-button length French Suede Mousquetaires, in brown, navy and green; ought to be $1.25; but they go at 75c.

Ladies' 4-button and 5-hook prime quality lamb-skin Gloves, in all the newest colorings, at 95c.

Ladies' good quality 4-button real Kid Gloves, with 3 rows embroidered, all shades, usual $1.50 values; special offering at $1.15.

Best quality ladies' full pique sewed French Kid Gloves, with 2 patent clasps, and 3 rows fancy, embroidered backs, in brown, tan, red, black and white; unequaled values at $1.50.

One lot of misses' 4-button colored glace Kid Gloves, in brown, tan and red; extra quality, at 75c.

One lot of men's fine quality Kid Gloves, at $1.00.

Notions.

5c Invisible Hair Pins.
3c Hooks and Eyes.
3c Basting Cotton.
3c Corset Laces.
5c Thimbles.
} At **1c** Each

15c Dress Shields at 5c.
15c Featherstitch Braid, 5c.
20c Corset Clasps, at 10c.
15c Ivory Tip Dress Stays, for 10c.

Curtains, Etc.

Price Cutting in Curtains is much in evidence.

150 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, for $1.25.

125 pairs Imitation Brussels Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 60 inches wide, at $2.25.

125 pairs Tapestry Portieres, newest designs, at $2.85.

Fine line of new Smyrna Rugs, 30x60 inches, at $2.25.

150 White Fur Rugs, full size, at $1.95.

250 yards Furniture Tapestry, 50 inches wide, at 45c a yard.

50 dozen Window Shades, plain and fringed, 3x6 feet, at 25c each.

150 rolls Fancy Straw Mattings, from 10 to 25 cents a yard.

A large assortment of White Enameled Iron Bedsteads in all sizes, at lowest prices.

Soaps.

Violet Buttermilk Soap, worth 20c, at 8c.

Kirk's renowned Cologne Bouquet Soap; worth 35c a box; here for 15c.

Blankets.

Winter Kinds at Summer Prices. Get an idea.

1,000 pairs White or Gray Blankets, good quality and 10-4 size, worth $1 a pair, for.......... **65¢**

700 pairs very fine white Blankets, well fleeced, and fancy border, 10-4 size, worth $3.75, at.......... **$2.90**

275 pairs fine Lambs' Wool White Blankets, fancy Jacquard borders, 11-4 size, per pair, worth $7.50, for.......... **$5.50**

480 pairs 11-4 size Gray Blankets, 5 pounds in weight, worth $2.25, at.......... **$1.50**

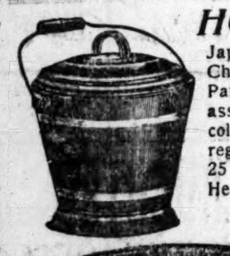
Jewelry.

Children's and Babies' Pins; were 25c; now 10c.

Ladies' Gold Filled Rings, set in rubies, Turquoise, emeralds, etc.; reduced from 50c to 10c each.

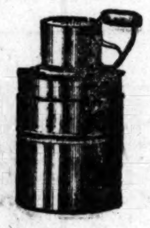
Solid Gold Earrings, with Rhinestone setting; reduced from $1.00 a pair to 49c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.



Japanned Chamber Pails, assorted colors, regularly 25 cents. Here **19¢**

Granite Enameled Coffee Pots, first quality, regular price 50 cents. Here.......... **25¢**



Heavy Tin Dinner Buckets, regular 20 cents. Here.......... **10¢**

Wash Tubs, regular price 50 cents. Our price **39¢**

Heavy Tin Sauce Pans, with covers, 4 quarts, regular 15 cents. Here.......... **9¢**

HOUSE-FURNISHINGS.

Japanned Coal Hod, Fire Shovel and Poker, complete, regular price 30 cents. Our price, **18¢.**

Heavy Stamped Retinned Water Buckets, 10 and 12 quarts, regularly 25 and 35c cents. Our price **10¢.**

Large size Washboards, regular price 15 cents. Our price **9¢.**

Stamped Retinned Dish Pans, regularly 20 cents. Here **10¢.**

FREE! *In Every Department,* One of those Beautiful Oil Paintings with every $2 or $5 purchase.

THE GREAT CASH-PURCHASING AND CASH-SELLING EMPORIUM.

D. CRAWFORD & Co.

FREE! *In Every Department,* One of those Beautiful Oil Paintings with every $2 or $5 purchase.

BRYAN REPLIES TO SOME GERMANS.

THEY HAD WRITTEN AND PROMISED THEIR SUPPORT.

REFERS THEM TO BISMARCK.

"The Gold Standard Means Dear Money and Dear Money Means Hard Times."

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The German-American Bryan and Altgeld Club has received a letter from W. J. Bryan in answer to an address a delegation of club members laid before him at St. Louis Sept. 12. In this address they assured him of their support. The letter is dated Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 23, but was really written at Brooklyn, and is as follows:

"To the German-American Bryan and Altgeld Club of Cook County: Gentlemen— I am in receipt of your address assuring me of your support in this Presidential contest, and I beg to express to you, individually and collectively, my appreciation of your friendly interest. The fact that you or your immediate ancestors have lived under governments less directly responsible to the people enables you to compare the advantages of our form of government with those of the fatherland. My confidence in the good judgment of our German-Americans leads me to believe that they will be found among the stanchest supporters of bimetallism, and my faith in their patriotism makes me certain that they will favor an independent financial policy for the United States. I have been much gratified to notice the rapid growth of the silver sentiment among the German-speaking portion of our citizens. I beg to call your attention to the letter recently written by Prince Bismarck to Gov. Culberson of Texas."

(Mr. Bryan here quotes the letter in full.)

The high standing of this great statesman among the German people and the respect felt for his opinion throughout the world give great weight to his words. If the gold standard had been a blessing to Germany he certainly would not desire his country to abandon the gold standard and restore bimetallism. It is humiliating to think that American citizens doubt the ability of the United States to legislate for itself when a statesman like Bismarck is willing to concede to the United States the ability to lead the restoration of bimetallism. The testimony given by Bismarck as to the failure of the gold standard to benefit Germany is likewise true of every nation which has tried the gold standard. The gold standard means dear money and dear money means hard times. This is the universal experience where it has been tried, and only those who desire hard times and profit by them can in the end support the present financial policy which the Republican party desires to maintain so long as the maintenance of that policy is insisted upon by foreign creditors.

"Again thanking you for your cordial greeting, I am, very truly yours,

"W. J. BRYAN."

GERRY SOCIETY SUED.

Interfered With a Saloon Opening and May Pay for It.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Lewis Kolenberg, a liquor dealer of No. 171 Stanton street; Adam Fierman of No. 102 Cannon street, and his daughter, Lena, aged 10, have counsel and intend to bring suit against the Gerry Society for false imprisonment, each claiming $25,000 damages.

Several weeks ago Mr. Kolenberg bought the saloon at No. 171 Stanton street, and sent out invitations to his friends to attend the opening on Thursday night last. Among those invited were Mr. Fierman and his wife and children. Fierman is something of a musician, and he plays the violin, and the liquor dealer asked him to bring his violin along with him and help to entertain the guests. Another friend who plays the drum also was asked to bring his instrument and help out.

This man left the place at 9 p. m., and the girl picked up the sticks and began to play the drum. Along came Agent Wiedling of the Society and detecting the child in the act of committing this crime, arrested all three persons. The two men were locked up for the night in the police station, and the girl was locked up in the rooms of the society. In the morning they were all arraigned before Magistrate Brann in the Essex Market Court and discharged. The Magistrate in discharging them declared the arrest an outrage.

The men called at once on Maurice Blumenthal, the lawyer, and told their story to him. He said later: "The society assumes too much authority in affairs of this character, and far exceeds the powers possessed by it. There was absolutely no excuse for these arrests, and they were made under circumstances that indicate that the officers acted maliciously. The Gerry Society 's given wide discretion in matters of this character, but I do not propose to let them make the liberties of citizens the foot ball of their discretion. The arrests having been entirely unjustified, an action for damages lies on behalf of each of the unfortunate victims and such will be instituted at the earliest opportunity."

At the society's headquarters no one would talk on the subject.

LETTER TOOK ITS TIME.

It Traveled Forty Miles in Seventeen Years.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FISHKILL, N. Y., Sept. 26.—A letter arrived at the Matteawan postoffice this morning that had been nearly seventeen years in reaching its destination.

The letter was mailed at Pine Plains, forty miles from here, and was dated Nov. 16, 1879. It was addressed to former Sheriff Sylvester Mase, and congratulated him upon his election. He has been dead many years.

Free advertisements in a newspaper which has to be given away free don't produce results. That's why advertisers prefer to pay for want ads in the Post-Dispatch.

GORMAN'S EDICT.

"Baltimore Must Be Carried for Bryan" and Maryland Will Go the Same Way.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 26.—"Baltimore must be carried for Bryan. There must be no apathy among the forces of the regular Democratic organization. The fight in the city has got to be won. The counties are safe and the State will be found in the Bryan column."

These words were spoken by Senator Gorman at Democratic headquarters this morning. He had come to tell his followers that he did not believe the stories published by the opposition press that a deal had been made with the Republicans whereby the city was to be abandoned to the enemy.

The city people told him that the only reason for any apparent lack of interest was in the fact that the committee had no money with which to pay the workers who usually attended the booths during registration days. They also said that they would go to work, and, as far as their means would permit, there should be no cause for complaint in the future.

It was decided to raise the necessary cash at once by means of private subscription among those who are anxious to see the free silver ticket win and who are willing to contribute for that purpose. As a result of Senator Gorman's visit politicians say that the campaign here will now take a different aspect, and that the work of registration will be attended to with all the old time zeal and energy.

At the close of the meeting Senator Gorman said he was much gratified at what he had heard. He stated to those who were present that in this campaign there were thousands of men discussing the great issue of free silver, who never thought of discussing a political issue before. These were the men who would be welcomed into the Democratic ranks, and received warmly.

"We want them all, and let the backsliders take care of themselves," said he.

BASHFUL MISS DUNBAR.

She Objected to Posing in a Street Window.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Until a few days ago a large-sized photograph of a good-looking young woman, standing in an artistic pose, but clad only in underclothing, which fitted her form as if she had been molded in it, could be seen in the windows of several stores along Broadway. Now the picture has disappeared, and all the big photographs are stowed away where the prying eyes of the public cannot find them. But it was not until after Miss Mae Dunbar had pleaded and begged with tears in her eyes that the photographs to which she objected were suppressed. For the pictures were those of the young woman, and when she posed for them she had no idea that they were to be put to the use which she found had been made of them.

She did not know that the picture was being used for street advertising until walking down Broadway, not far from Trinity Church, she saw a crowd of men and boys struggling to get a glimpse of a store window. Her curiosity was no greater than that of the men, but she pushed her way up to the window to see what it was that was causing so much interest. Great was her astonishment and personal discomfort when she found that a photograph of herself, one-quarter life size, was the object upon which the crowd was gazing. The photograph showed her form fully. It was artistic and the face was pretty, but the only clothing on the figure was a combination suit of underclothing, the merits and praises of which were sung in many advertisements which were both on and around the photograph.

Miss Dunbar did not know what to do. Although a professional model, she objected. She felt that an injustice had been done her, because, when she posed for the picture, she had no idea that such a use was to be made of it. Going into the store, she asked for the manager. To him she introduced herself, and explained that she was the original of the photograph displayed in the window. Then she asked him as a favor to her to remove the advertisement and keep it out of sight until she could in some manner have the matter straightened out. The manager consented and the picture was withdrawn from its prominent position in the window and hidden away in the back end of the store.

KNOWN IN EVANSTON.

Bigamous Californian Attended the Northwestern University.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Howard Ferguson, alias Cummings, the University of California student, who is charged with bigamy, formerly attended the Northwestern University at Evanston. He appeared there five years ago and announced himself as a candidate for the Methodist ministry, stating that in his anxiety to enter school, he had walked from Kansas.

He was very regular at the students' prayer meetings, and succeeded in borrowing considerable sums of money from the students and members of the faculty.

After being there for some time he stated that he had a wife and two children living in Kansas. A subscription was taken up and Ferguson's family was sent for. After having borrowed all he could, Ferguson suddenly disappeared, taking his family with him.

He was not heard of again until Arthur Cathcart, a former Evanston student, to whom Ferguson was heavily indebted, recognized him in Berkeley.

WORKED ILLINOIS FAIRS.

Jewelry Peddler Arrested, Charged With Counterfeiting.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

MARION, Ill., Sept. 26.—A Fair Grounds faker, who gives his name as Frank J. Lindsay of Lancaster, Pa., was arrested here today for passing a counterfeit five-dollar Treasury note. He is said to have worked all the Southern Illinois fairs under the guise of a cheap jewelry dealer.

A woman who was with him got possession of all his money when he was arrested and before he was searched at the jail.

A large number of the bills are turning up in the hands of merchants. Lindsay was bound over to wait the action of the Grand-jury. As he could not give bail he went to jail.

Four Injured in a Runaway.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAYLOR SPRINGS, Ill., Sept. 26.—During the Democratic rally at Mt. Erie to-day a team of horses belonging to Joseph Sunday ran away, throwing the occupants out. Joseph Sunday's skull was fractured and he cannot live. Mrs. Joseph Sunday was badly hurt internally and her arm was broken. Mrs. Ed Seaham was hurt internally and her little daughter's skull was fractured and she cannot live.

A WOMAN STUMPER.

Actress Neville, in a Stylish Gown, Addressed Bald-Headed New Yorkers on the Money Question.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Broadway had the novelty yesterday of hearing a woman talk politics. The wholesale district has been favored with fine speeches from Gen. Harrison and lots of other prominent men, and the appearance of a woman on the same platform in the commercial travelers' meeting room, drew a large audience. Lower Broadway believes that women have no business in politics, so the crowd went out of curiosity.

The speaker was Mrs. Sara Neville, actress, manner tragic, and gestures stagey. While the preliminaries were being disposed of Mrs. Neville sat behind the platform studying her part.

The stage manager gave her the cue to go on, and she advanced to the front of the platform. There was some faint applause, and the front row of bald-headed business men wiped their glasses to have a better look at her.

With good stage effect she stood silent for a moment to let the audience stare. Her face was round and full, her hair masses of wavy black, and her gown a stylish affair. Then every man in the audience whispered to his neighbor:

"She is a new woman!"

After some introductory remarks about the part woman has played in public affairs, she said she intended to discuss a new phase of the money question, and that was the effect of free silver on the public schools. She criticised the inadequate school facilities of New York.

"There are tens of thousands of children in this city who can not go to school for lack of room," said she.

"That's tough," said a voice, "but what is that got to do with silver?"

Mrs. Neville paid no attention, but went on with her speech. "Who is to blame for this?" said she.

Mrs. Neville also spoke last night at a club-house on Lexington avenue.

ROBBED HIS BENEFACTOR.

James Goss' Kindness to a Stranger Was Not Repaid.

James Goss and his wife, an aged couple, living at 1007 North Eleventh street, plodded through a drenching rain to the East St. Louis police headquarters last night in search of a wagon and team of horses. They alleged that their property had been stolen from them during the afternoon by a stranger whom they had befriended.

Goss said that he drove down to the Levee during the morning to dump a load of refuse. A stranger insisted on helping him unload. He put up such a pitiful story that the old gentleman took him to dine with his family.

While there the stranger got a job from Goss to drive the team for a few days for his board. After dinner the team was harnessed up, and the stranger and Goss started after a load of brick.

They drove over to a hardware establishment on Broadway, where Goss went in. He left the rig in care of his new driver.

The old gentleman wasn't in the store more than ten minutes, and when he came out the wagon, team and new driver had disappeared. The case was reported to the police on this side.

KILLED BY A SAW.

Frightful Death of an Engineer in a Factory.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—James Smith, an engineer in the employ of Clark & Milkins, in a kindling wood factory at Eleventh avenue and West street, stepped from a tow rafter to the sliding table of a thirty inch cross cut saw yesterday afternoon and was ripped from the right shoulder blade to the center of the thigh bone. He died instantly.

He had been around saw mill machinery since boyhood. It was his custom to oil the machinery and shafting, which is about seven feet above the saw tables, at noon. Yesterday, however, one of the belts loosened, and at noon he got up to the rafter to oil the shafting and make the repairs. For some reason he decided to come down again before he had been there a half a minute. Instead of returning the way he had gone up he stepped down on the sliding table, which being mounted on small wheels, slid from beneath him. Evidently he saw it, but instead of crying out he tried to turn over and strike to one side. In this he failed and landing on his back was killed instantly. He leaves a wife and three boys.

NORDICA SAILS FOR EUROPE.

She May Fill a Vacancy Caused by Klafsky's Death.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Mme. Nordica arrived from Worcester, Mass., last night and sailed for Europe this morning. The recent death of Frau Klafsky will probably result in Mme. Nordica's re-engagement as the dramatic prima donna of Messrs. Abbey and Grau's opera company this season.

She and Mr. Abbey had a conference at the Savoy Hotel, and afterward Mr. Reuben, Mme. Nordica's representative, said that while he was not prepared to make any definite announcement, it was quite possible that she would be heard at the Metropolitan Opera-house during the winter.

Mme. Nordica has a number of concert engagements to fill in London during October. On Oct. 31 she will sail again for this country.

HUNTER FATALLY INJURED.

His Gun Went Off While He Was Riding in a Cart.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

VANDALIA, Mo., Sept. 26.—Walter Branstetter, aged 16, was accidentally shot and fatally injured this morning. He was on his way hunting in a cart with a companion when the gun fell into a hole in the cart and was discharged. The load took effect in the right side of Branstetter's head.

If you should come to me

and say, "Harris, what is the best shoe for me to buy?" I would say, "A Calf or Enamel, invisible cork sole, for wet weather. Cost you $4. I couldn't, honestly, sell you a better shoe for $[illegible]"

Harris, THE $4 SHOE MAN, **520 Pine**

Now places don't pay $[illegible]. What's the use? $4 is the price.

DEATHS.

MEAD—Mike Mead, our dearly beloved father and son, after a lingering illness, Sept. 26, at 2:30 a. m., at the age of 36 years.

The funeral takes place from the residence, 2223 Marcus avenue, Monday, Sept. 28, at 8 a. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MONAHAN—Entered into rest Thursday, Sept. 24, at 7:15 p. m., Daniel Monahan, aged 50 years.

Funeral from residence of his sister, Mrs. O'Neill, 1536 North Seventeenth street, Sunday, Sept. 27, at 2 p. m. to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

NEVILL—On Friday, Sept. 25, at 8:50 p. m., Jeremiah Nevill, beloved husband of Catharine Nevill (nee McMahon), and father of John, Joseph, Francis and Mary Hattie Nevill, after a brief illness, aged 50 years.

Funeral will take place from family residence, No. 607 Rutger street, on Monday, Sept. 28, at 8:45 a. m., to Annunciation Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of Wheeler Lodge, No. 288, A. O. U. W.

Buffalo (N. Y.), Cleveland (O.), and Carlyle (Ill.) papers please copy.

OLDFIELD—Entered into rest Saturday morning, Sept. 26th, at 6 o'clock a. m., Mrs. Isabelle Oldfield, mother of Charles, John and Mrs. Jennie Harrison (nee Oldfield).

Funeral from residence of her daughter, 919 Tyler street, Monday, Sept. 28, at 2 o'clock. Friends invited.

PFEIFFER—Saturday, Sept. 26, at 2 a. m., Theresa Pfeiffer, widow of Stephen Pfeiffer, after a lingering illness, aged 61 years.

Funeral from the residence of her son, John B. Pfeiffer, 1529 Clark avenue, on Sunday, Sept. 27, at 2 p. m., to St. John's Church, thence to SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery.

PHILLIPS—Sept. 26, 7 a. m., Katherine Phillips, aged 90 years 5 months and 26 days.

Funeral from residence of her son, 5831 Easton avenue. Interment private.

Beloved mother of
JACOB PHILLIPS,
FRANCIS WEGEL,
KATE SICKEL,
ANN VAN DORAN,
MAGAURITE KEMMERZELL.

Funeral at 2 p. m. Sunday, Sept. 27, 1896.

RANNELLS—Mrs. Mary Warder Rannells, widow late Chas. S. Rannells.

Services from the home 1 p. m., Sunday, 27th, Kirkwood Electric Line.

RAYBURN—Friday, Sept. 25th, at 3:40 p. m., Mary B. Rayburn, beloved wife of French Rayburn.

Funeral from family residence, 5615 Cabanne place, Sunday, Sept. 27, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

SIEBLER—Philip Siebler, aged 77 years.

Funeral from family residence, 3968 Lincoln avenue, Monday, Sept. 28, at 2 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

SELB—Entered into rest on Wednesday, September 23d, at 9 o'clock p. m., Dena Selb, aged 23 years.

Funeral from residence of her sister, Mrs. Amelia Partenheimer, 1426 Penrose street, Sunday, September 27, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends invited.

SLAVIN—On Friday, Sept. 25, 1896, at 10:30 p. m., Mary Slavin.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, at Florissant, Mo., on Monday, Sept. 28, at 9 a. m. Friends are respectfully invited. Carriages will leave Donnelly Bros.' stable, 2009 Wash street, at 8 a. m.

NEW ENGLAND HEARS BRYAN

AND TREATS HIM WITH UNIVERSAL COURTESY.

SPEECH AT MANCHESTER.

Potent Reasons Given Why Eastern Money Savers Should Not Destroy Western Values.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 26.—Mr. Bryan was up bright and early at Dedham, the home of Hon. George Fred Williams, this morning. He arrived in the city before 8 o'clock, and accompanied by Mr. Williams he went at once to the train, which was scheduled to leave for Manchester, N. H., at 8:30.

At the train the Reception Committee from Manchester was in waiting and Mr. Bryan was immediately ushered into a parlor car reserved for himself and party.

A few moments after 8 o'clock Mr. Sewall, with the Maine contingent, arrived. Several hundred people gathered about Mr. Bryan's car and there were several calls for a speech, but the candidate was saving his voice for the more important work of the day and did not respond.

Just before the train started, he went on the platform, and smilingly acknowledged the cheers of the crowd, which continued until the train disappeared.

NASHUA, N. H., Sept. 26.—The endeavor of the New Englanders to make amends for the disgraceful reception given Mr. W. J. Bryan at New Haven by the Yale students has been no better illustrated than when the train pulled into Lowell at 9:15 this morning.

The depot platform was crowded with howling humanity. The train stopped five minutes, and it was the intention of the nominee to speak, but the demonstration was so great that he did not have time to address them after the applause had subsided.

The baggage-car attached to the rear of the train was utilized as a platform, Bryan and Sewall standing arm in arm in the doorway. There were many such cries as "Welcome to Lowell;" and "Our Next President." The one which created the greatest enthusiasm was shouted out by a big coal heaver: "This is not New Haven, Mr. Bryan, this is Lowell."

Just before the train started quiet was restored and Mr. Bryan told the crowd that he did not have time to discuss any questions, and then, as the train pulled away, he added: "But we are glad to see you."

The train shed was lined with crowds for a block, and they shouted and cheered the nominee as they caught sight of him standing in the baggage car doorway.

An enthusiastic crowd yelled at the top of its aggregate voice, a band played "Hail to the Chief," and expressions of "That's him" were heard when Mr. Bryan, standing on the platform of the train, arrived at the first stop in New Hampshire.

Short speeches were made by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall, which, especially that of the former, were heartily applauded.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 26.—Amid much applause and interrupted by questions by Rockwell Clough of Alton, N. H., a prominent wire manufacturer, Mr. Bryan addressed a very large crowd on Merrimac common here. He said:

"Fellow Citizens—We are told that the free coinage of silver will be detrimental to those who have deposits in savings banks.

"I want you people who have money deposited in savings banks to remember this—that your deposits are secure only when the bank can collect the money which they have loaned, and if you lend money on Western land, and then drive down the value of Western land, you are destroying the securities which the banks hold for what they owe you."

Mr. Bryan then went into a discussion of the silver question proper. He severely arraigned trusts and monopolies, and declared the people were on the side of silver, and added:

"Silver is a legal tender except when you contract against it. We believe it ought to be a legal tender and that hereafter no man ought to be permitted to contract against any kind of Government money. But if our Administration would recognize silver even as it is by law we will be relieved of great disadvantages. But instead of recognizing silver as a standard money equal with gold in the payment of all debts, public and private, our administration has issued bonds to the amount of $262,000,000 in order to buy gold in order to furnish to those who make a profit by raiding the treasury and then buying the bonds which the treasury issues to replenish itself."

At this point Rockwell Clough of Alton, N. H., started to propound interrogatories. Said he:

"Is that a Republican administration?"

Mr. Bryan: No, sir, but the Republican administration will continue the same thing and every prominent Republican indorses that system. John Sherman says that Grover Cleveland's financial policy is all right and John Sherman runs the Republican party. Thos. B. Reed voted for the approval of the "Rothschild contract" when he was in Congress.

I am not surprised that Republicans do not like the odium of the present financial policy, but they had a chance to repudiate it at St. Louis, and instead of doing it, they said it must continue forever unless foreigners helped us out.

They tell us that if we use silver as a standard money for the payment of all the debts of the Government that gold will go to a premium. In France they have more silver per capita than we have in the United States and yet the French Government does not allow itself to be bulldozed and intimidated by the few financiers.

Here again Mr. Clough interrupted Mr. Bryan, saying: "If you want the people to have silver, why don't you give it to them at the market value?"

Mr. Bryan: Don't interrupt, my friends. I am glad to have questions asked. When a man is defending the truth, no question can embarrass him. The gentleman asks why we don't want silver coined at the market ratio. I will answer it first this way: The men who object to free coinage at 16 to 1 and talk about another ratio are not honest, because they would not have free coinage at any ratio.

Let me show you, there is not a prominent man in the United States who is advocating free silver by this country alone at any ratio but 16 to 1. When men find fault with 16 to 1 they are putting up a sham bulwark and when you knock that down they get behind another one, because, my friends, these men are not in earnest.

Let me answer it in another way. We are opposed to changing the ratio because they have driven down the value of silver bullion by one bad law, and we are not in favor of holding it down by another bad law.

My friends, let me give you another reason for changing the ratio. If the ratio were changed by international agreement to 32 to 1 instead of 16 to 1, what would be the result?

You would have to recoin four billion dollars of silver into dollars twice as large, which would be two billion dollars, and that would mean a decrease of one-fourth of the metallic money of the world, and raise the value of a dollar, and those who own dollars would profit by it, and everybody who owed a debt would be injured by it, and that is why the advocates of the 32 to 1 ratio are found among the money owners and the money changing classes.

Our opponents are so afraid of a 50-cent dollar—so much afraid of it that some—the employers of labor—some of the manufacturers—are going to pay their debts with a cheap dollar—I am not sure but my friend is one of them—but whenever a dollar gets cheap he can pay them twice as many dollars, if he loves them as well after the election as he does now. If a dollar is only worth 50 cents it is because prices of commodities are twice as high and if the manufacturer can get twice as many silver dollars for his goods as he does a gold dollar now, why can't he pay his employes twice as much?

If a dollar is only worth 50 cents it is because prices of commodities are twice as high and if the manufacturer can get twice as many silver dollars for his goods as he does a gold dollar now, why can't he pay his employes twice as much, so he won't lose a cent.

Mr. Clough: "But he won't do it."

Mr. Bryan: "Then you stop telling your employes you are interested in them just before election."

Mr. Clough: "I am merely stating the facts."

Mr. Bryan: "You are stating what are the facts. The employer never pays any more than he has to pay. It is only before campaigns that he poses as a philanthropist and tries to make his employes vote his way. Our system will create a demand for labor and that demand for labor will force them to do what the gentleman says they would not do of their own own accord."

Mr. Bryan then closed amid applause.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 26.—An elaborate banquet was tendered Mr. Bryan at the Essex House in Lawrence by the Democratic City Committee. Chairman John A. Magee introduced Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall at the north side of the City Hall. The meeting was one of the largest of the day, and cheered Mr. Bryan throughout his speech.

Mr. Bryan made a long speech, which was received with enthusiasm. He handled the issues in a similar strain as on previous occasions, and at the close was heartily cheered.

BRYAN IN MAINE.

Spoke in Portland and Received an Ovation in Bath.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 26.—The start from Lawrence for Bath was made at 1:30 and a half hour later the train came to a stop in front of a large shoe factory in Haverhill, the town of shoe factories. Another crowd met the party here, but time did not permit of a speech. Brief stops were made at Exeter, N. H., and Rockingham Junction, and at the latter Mr. Bryan spoke from the platform.

During this speech Mr. Bryan, from his place on the platform, espied two pickpockets attempting to remove a fat pocketbook which protruded from the pocket of a man in the crowd. "Look out there," cried the nominee, "they're trying to rob you."

In the ensuing confusion, however, the would-be thieves got away. This city was reached at 5 o'clock and Mr. Bryan addressed a great multitude of people in the large public square immediately back of the station. The stop was only for thirty minutes, but in that time the candidate was given one of the most demonstrative greetings of his New England tour.

Melvin P. Frank introduced Mr. Bryan, who said: "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: In this the first opportunity I have had since I entered the State of Maine, I desire to say to the Democrats of Maine that the Democrats of the nation have no complaint to make of the manner in which you have fought your State election battle. We understand the circumstances which have surrounded you.

"Yet in spite of all obstacles we can rejoice in the fact that the Democratic candidate for Governor, standing on a silver plaform, in spite of the desertion of the gold standard men, polled 2,000 more votes than the Democratic party did two years ago. We bid you God speed in the work you are still carrying on."

Mr. Bryan then went into a lengthy defense of free coinage of silver and the Chicago platform, in the course of which he said:

"I would rather have a foreign General at the head of our Army or a foreign Admiral at the head of our Navy than a man at the head of the Treasury Department who thought our finances ought to be run on the European plan. They say we are not strong enough now to act alone on bimetallism. When will we be strong enough? We owe more to-day than ten years ago. Twenty years from now we will owe more than we owe now. How long will it take to get from under the cloud at that rate of progress? Down in St. Louis the leading banks joined in a circular to say they could not furnish gold to their customers until the silver agitation was over. You hear them saying gold is the only good money, but can't get it until you stop talking about something better. They lay it to agitation. They mistake the cause for the effect. Our present condition is not due to agitation, but to the cause of agitation. People will agitate because they are not satisfied, and you cannot stop agitation until you eradicate the cause of the agitation.

BATH, Me., Sept. 26.—The party left Portland at 5:30 for Bath, the home of Vice-Presidential Candidate Sewall. On the way several brief stops were made, but Brunswick was the only place where anything was said. Bowdoin College is located there, and a big force of students turned out. They profited by the action of the Yale boys, however, and gave Mr. Bryan an enthusiastic ovation, in which there was not a dissenting voice.

The party reached Bath at 7 o'clock and was driven directly to Mr. Sewall's home, where dinner was served and the big meeting of the night was held in Custom House Square. It was probably the greatest night in the history of this quaint little town. The entire population turned out to meet the train. Cannon were discharged and there were fireworks all around.

When Arthur Sewall stepped to the front of the stand to introduce his running mate, a tremendous roar went up from the crowd.

When Mr. Bryan finished his speech there was a great demonstration. Those who had listened to him with rapt attention crowded about the stand and clambered over one another in an effort to shake his hand. When he was finally rescued from their struggles the crowd sent up three cheers and the candidate was quickly driven to Mr. Sewall's home for a day of rest before resuming his journey to-morrow night. Mr. Sewall said, in introducing Mr. Bryan:

"I have brought the great leader of Democracy to the greatest meeting ever held in Maine. He represents the people of the country. He represents a principle which is dear to a vast majority of the people of this country."

Mr. Bryan said:

"We are not for free coinage to help the mine owner, or because silver is produced in the United States. We would be as heartily in favor of free coinage if not an ounce had been produced in the United States. We are for gold as well as for silver, but hold that gold should not demand a monopoly of coinage. If silver were given free coinage and gold were excluded we would be for the free coinage of gold. Any money that is legal tender and will pay debts and taxes, whether it be gold or silver or greenbacks, is good enough for us."

Mr. Bryan then proceeded with an argument on the science of money, in the course of which a man in the audience said:

"If you buy silver at the present price how much can you get it made into money for under free coinage?"

"Under the present law you could not have it coined at all, but under the free coinage of silver you can't find a man fool enough to sell you the silver at less than the coinage value." (A voice: "But the Government stands back of it.")

Mr. Bryan—The Treasury would not back silver any more than it backs gold. That is the gold standard idea that you have got to back something. Bimetallism gives you two moneys which back themselves. Our opponents talk about a flood of silver. We have unlimited coinage of gold now and we are not flooded with gold to any great extent. Suppose a free coinage law is in existence and suppose some foreigner who did not like us were to come here for the express purpose of hurting us with his silver how could he do it? He would bring enough silver bullion to have made a thousand dollars, the Government would take the bullion and stamp it and hand the dollars back to him. How would he hurt us? I know what you will say, that he will trade his silver for gold and take his gold away. Where will he get the gold? Go to the Treasury and get it? Not under bimetallism. The Government does not agree to swap dollars. What else could he do? He could trade silver for something else. Something we have to sell, and if that man will let us know when he is coming we will meet him at the train with a brass band and escort him through towns and show him the property we will be glad to exchange.

BRYAN IN NEW YORK.

Tammany Will Turn Out 75,000 Strong to Hear Him.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The leaders of Tammany are confident of eclipsing all previous demonstrations by the monster meeting to be held in and around the hall next Tuesday. Although Mr. Bryan will make his first speech in the hall, the thousands who will not be able to get in the building will not be debarred from the pleasure of hearing him, for he will go to each of the many stands and make short addresses.

When Chairman Peters calls the meeting to order he will have on his list a notable array of orators. The hall will be prettily decorated, and besides the band, which will fill in the pauses between speeches, there will be a chorus of 15 voices to be heard in patriotic songs.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee a report from those in charge of the meeting was read. Chairmen of the various districts reported the number of persons they expected to be present. They averaged two thousand to the district, which would make about 75,000 members of the organization to be massed in and near the hall. This does not include many thousands not affiliated with the order who will be on hand. Many of the organizations will parade to the hall with music and fireworks. A Tammany Hall campaign button was adopted. The official button of the order bears a blue star on a white ground. Around this is a small rim of blue, on which in white letters are the words: "Tammany, Bryan and Sewall." On each side of the word "Tammany" is an American flag.

The big stand at Union Square will be given to the labor organizations, thousands of whose members will be present. Chairman Brennan of the Committee on Arrangements is very busy sorting requests for tickets, acceptances of invitations and letters of regret. These latter are numerous and each one breathes a hope for the success of the fight in November.

Among the letters of regret received were those of James K. Jones, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, Arthur Gorman of Maryland, Richard P. Bland, Gov. Culberson and ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas.

CHEERS FOR BRYAN.

They Roused the Petty Souls in Charge of a Palmer Meeting at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The standard-bearers of the gold Democrats, Gens. Palmer and Buckner, were given a reception to-night by the Democrats of this city who favor the yellow metal, at a ratification meeting held in the Academy of Music. The big building was crowded.

State Chairman W. B. Given called the meeting to order and after a few remarks introduced John C. Bullitt as chairman of the meeting. Mr. Bullitt, in the course of his remarks, mentioned the name of William J. Bryan. There were hisses and a few scattered cheers. Mr. Bullitt said:

"I want to say that if I am further interrupted by cheers when I mention Bryan's name I will have the officers remove the offenders from the house."

There were no further interruptions, and after a short speech Mr. Bullitt introduced Gen. Palmer.

The nominees and others spoke and were cheered.

WASHINGTON GOLDBUGS.

Met at Tacoma and Nominated an Electoral Ticket.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 26.—The gold standard Democrats of Washington held a well-attended State Convention here today for the purpose of nominating presidential electors and choosing a State Committee. They call themselves the Democratic party, leaving out the word "National."

The following gentlemen were nominated for presidential electors: Judge Thomas Burk of King County, G. W. Stapleton of Clarke County, Y. O. Blalock of Walla Walla, and William S. Yearsley.

Thomas B. Hardin of Seattle was chairman of the convention and Judge T. N. Allen of Olympia was elected chairman of the State Committee.

The platform indorses the Indianapolis platform and ticket and the Cleveland Administration; declares that the Democratic party always has been and should continue to be the party of sound money.

The platform contains this plank:

"We believe our Government should not continue in the banking business, and that as soon as it can be done without any contraction of our currency, the greenbacks and Treasury notes which have been heretofore issued should be redeemed and not reissued."

GOLDBUGS AT BALTIMORE.

Bourke Cockran Spoke and There Were Cheers for Bryan.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 26.—The honest money Democratic League of Maryland, composed mainly of Democrats who do not favor a third electoral ticket in this State and who will, as a rule, support McKinley on the currency issue in the coming election, held a meeting at Music Hall in this city to-night. The hall was packed to the doors with an audience numbering between 4,000 and 5,000, who listened with great interest to speeches by ex-Congressman W. Bourke Cockran of New York, and Congressman John K. Cowan of Maryland, President, and one of the receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway. During Cockran's speech a reference brought out both cheers and hisses and they had quite a contest for the mastery. One man became so demonstrative that there were cries of "Put him out."

A Silver Challenge.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LAMONTE, Mo., Sept. 26.—The Bryan and Sewall club of this city, to-night sent a challenge to the Republican County Committee of this county for joint debate on the free coinage of silver Tuesday, Oct. 6, this club to be represented by State Senator C. I. Yeater of Sedalia.

Free advertisements in a newspaper which has to be given away free don't produce results. That's why advertisers prefer to pay for want ads in the Post-Dispatch.

POLITICAL POT IN MISSOURI.

SENATOR COCKRELL WAS TENDERED AN OVATION AT CLINTON.

GOV. STONE AT POPLAR BLUFF.

Hannibal, Bowling Green and Other Towns Held Rousing Bryan and Silver Rallies.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CLINTON, Mo., Sept. 26.—Senator Cockrell visited this city to-day and made a masterful speech upon the political issues of the day. The senior Senator has many personal friends in this county and has always been greeted by large crowds, but that of to-day surpassed all those of past occasions.

At an early hour, despite the threatening clouds, the people began to arrive. A few township delegations came in though no concert of action had been planned. At 11 o'clock a delegation of 300, many former Republicans from the northwest part of the county, reached the city, headed by a wagon having sixteen red-headed girls dressed in white and one dressed in yellow. A procession a mile long was soon formed and two bands and several drum corps furnished the music.

At 1 o'clock, rain having been falling an hour, the court-room was crowded to suffocation.

Senator Cockrell discussed the financial question in all its phases and made it clear that the gold standard idea is a fallacy borrowed from Britain, and pleaded with the voters to emulate the example of their revolutionary fathers and defy if need be the British gold lords. It was a great effort and the applause at intervals was deafening.

An overflow meeting was held in the Opera-house and to-night Judge Noah Given of Harrisonville expounded the gospel of free silver.

GOV. STONE SPOKE.

His Masterly Arguments Made Many Converts.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Sept. 26.—Gov. Stone to-day addressed one of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences which has assembled here this campaign. He spoke to a crowded courtroom and many hundreds were compelled to stand and others could not get inside the building. The Governor spoke amidst frequent and great applause upon the State and national issues, and in his remarks showed that Missouri's State taxes were much less than the taxes of her surrounding sisters. He showed that while the taxation for State purposes in this State amounted to 25 per cent on the valuation, the taxation of neighboring States ranged from 22½ to 39 cents on the hundred dollars valuation.

The Governor spoke at length upon the financial question and gave reasons why free silver should be sustained, which reasons were frequently and vociferously applauded.

Governor Stone's speech was enthusiastically approved and many silver converts are reported.

ON FOOT AND ON HORSEBACK.

Pike County Democrats Held a Rousing Rally Yesterday.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., Sept. 26.—The grand rally of the Pike County Democrats held here to-day is the biggest thing ever seen in these parts. Between twelve and fifteen thousand people were present. Many of the townships of Pike went in, their voters marching in columns, headed by bands of music. Buffalo Township sent 90 men on white horses, divided into groups of 16, each group being followed by one man on a yellow horse. Brass bands, glee clubs and drum corps were numerous.

The various clubs of the county brought picnic dinners, while the Bryan Club and citizens of Bowling Green spread dinner for 6,000 people in the Public Square. Two stands were erected, and Congressman Ladd of Kenawee, Ill., and Senator Higbee of Pittsfield entertained the people with masterly discussions of the political issues of the day. Later Thomas Gatts of Kansas City, a reformed Republican, spoke to as many people as the Court House would hold. He made a telling speech.

BIG RALLY AT HANNIBAL.

Col. John I. Martin Made Many Converts for Silver and Bryan.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Sept. 26.—Hon. John I. Martin of St. Louis delivered a speech tonight in Mozart Hall under the auspices of the Young Men's Bryan Free Silver Club, which was the ablest speech made in Hannibal during the campaign. The hall was packed and hundreds were turned away for lack of room.

He made a ringing free silver speech and the enthusiasm manifested was great. He characterized the sound money Democrats as members of the McKinley Aid Society, and intimated that they are simply cowards. A large number of Republicans were present, and it was very evident that they were convinced that their leaders had misrepresented facts. After his speech more than one Republican was heard to say that they would vote for Bryan and free silver.

VEST AT BROOKFIELD.

Spoke Two Hours to a Big Audience of Farmers and Laboring Men.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BROOKFIELD, Mo., Sept. 26.—This has been a big day for Bryan and silver, the occasion being the speech of Senator Geo. G. Vest. Bennett Opera-house was packed to overflowing. The Senator was introduced by Dr. H. Degraw, President of the Bryan Silver Club, and spoke for two hours. The audience was largely composed of farmers and working people. The Little Giant of Missouri made an excellent speech and his auditors listened with marked attention.

To-night the Hon. Michael Moran spoke at Yancey's Hall on the South Side, to a large audience. The silver sentiment is in the saddle in Brookfield and will remain there until the close of the polls on Nov. 3.

ST. CHARLES SILVER LEAGUE.

It Was Organized With a Membership of Nearly Fourteen Hundred.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., Sept. 26.—At O'Fallon, in this county, to-day, the St. Charles County Silver League, composed of all the silver clubs in this county, with a membership of nearly 1,400 was organized. Every silver club in the county was represented and it is the purpose of the league to organize clubs in every precinct in the county where there are none. The officers of the league are: S. H. Wright of St. Charles, Chairman; Ben S. Evans of St. Charles, Secretary, and Wm. Castleton of Hamburg, Treasurer.

MERIWETHER AT UNION.

Rain Failed to Dampen the Democratic Enthusiasm.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

UNION, Mo., Sept. 26.—Hon. Lee Meriwether spoke to an audience of about 500 people in this city to-night. The crowd would have been twice as large had it not been for the hard rain during the afternoon. His audience was enthusiastic and applauded his hard hits frequently. Preparations had been made for an immense torchlight procession, but the rain spoiled it. One feature, however, was an immense float composed of seventeen young ladies emblematic of their 16 to 1 principle.

London Will Be Elected.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FREDERICKTOWN, Mo., Sept. 26.—The recent contest inaugurated by Dr. L. Hull against G. M. London, candidate for Representative on the Democratic ticket has been abandoned by Dr. Hull and London will be elected without difficulty.

Osage Democratic Ticket.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LINN, Mo., Sept. 26.—The Democrats of Osage County to-day nominated the following county ticket:

For Representative, James Robinson; for Collector, Jos. M. Sullentrop; for Treasurer, Vic. Burtold; for Prosecuting Attorney, Henry Robinson; for Sheriff, Theo Stuickensneider; for Assessor, L. P. Patterson; for Public Administrator, C. K. Branson.

The convention indorsed the Chicago national platform.

Big Rally at Bowling Green.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., Sept. 26.—To-night McAlister Opera-house was packed to its full capacity to hear Burt W. Lyon of St. Louis, candidate for Congress in the Eleventh District. He made an able and convincing speech, covering all important questions of the campaign. He was followed by E. W. Major of this city, candidate for State Senator, who for one hour entertained the audience with a critical and able discussion of the money question.

Delegates to St. Louis.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LEBANON, Mo., Sept. 26.—The Bland Club and the Free Silver Club of this city elected delegates to-night to the meeting of the National Association of Democratic Clubs to be held in St. Louis Oct. 3, as follows: Dr. J. S. Day, J. T. Bradshaw, R. P. Goodall, Walter Aycock, Frank J. Hartmiller and S. C. Mayfield. Both Lebanon clubs will be represented by full delegations.

Lebanon Silver Club.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LEBANON, Mo., Sept. 26.—J. R. Eldridge, an eloquent young political speaker of Cuba, Mo., addressed the Free Silver Club of Lebanon to-night. A large and enthusiastic audience greeted the young orator at the Court-house and it was one of the best meetings held in this city during the campaign. He captured his audience by his brilliant speech to-night and received a most enthusiastic ovation.

The Bland Glee Club and Free Silver Drum Corps furnished stirring music for the meeting and the crowd cheered and shouted for Bryan, Bland and free silver.

A Slim Republican Meeting.

LEBANON, Mo., Sept. 26.—Alex Boxwell, a Republican speaker of Columbus, O., spoke at the Opera House in this city this afternoon to a small audience. The meeting had been advertised for two weeks, and the local leaders made an effort to get out a crowd. Like all their meetings this campaign, it was a failure. The voters of Laclede County are not rallying to the McKinley gold standard. Mr. Boxwell was also a disappointment. He is a dull, uninteresting speaker, and worried his small audience. He commenced speaking to 300 or 400 people, but there were not 50 people in the hall when he closed.

TRIMBLE'S FROST.

In an Audience of Less Than 500 Men, Women and Boys There Were Under 100 Gold Democrats.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEXICO, Mo., Sept. 26.—Hon. J. McD. Trimble of Kansas City opened his campaign for Governor of Missouri in this city this afternoon. The weather was favorable until the people were seated in the Opera House, and then it began raining. A fine band had been secured, and the Opera House was decorated with golden rod and beautiful flowers, and all that was lacking to make the meeting a success was an argument that would "stand a calcium light" and the so-called sound money Democrats to listen to it.

An endeavor to poll the audience worked charmingly and enables the Post-Dispatch correspondent to state on good authority that there were less than one hundred National Democratic people in the house.

The poll showed the following, which will stand investigation: White voters, 361; colored voters, 30; white boys, 22; colored boys, 8; white ladies, 39; colored ladies, 2; white Republicans, 275; colored Republicans, 30; gold and silver Democrats, 86; total, 491.

Some of the sound money Democrats were asked to estimate the crowd. They failed to do so, making various excuses. The less than one hundred bolters came from different parts of the county. They were not the product of the county in which Mr. Trimble says he was taught the Democracy he advocates. The regular old-time Democrats appear to feel encouraged, because the bolters made such a poor showing. When Mr. Trimble pleased about one dozen joined in cheering him.

Silver Meeting at New Athens.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ATHENS, Ill., Sept. 26.—Despite threatening weather a rousing silver meeting was held here this evening, and Democratic flags were raised amid wildest enthusiasm. M. W. Borders, candidate for State's Attorney of St. Clair County, also J. G. Rafters and Sherman Hamilton addressed the crowd.

DEATHS.

MORTON—On Sunday, at 1 a. m., Mrs. Maria E. Morton, beloved wife of Frank Morton, aged 58 years.

Funeral from residence, 4452 Greer avenue, Monday, Sept. 28, at 10 a. m., to Fee Fee Cemetery, St. Louis County.

NOONAN—On Saturday, Sept. 26th, 1896, at 6 o'clock p. m., Nellie Noonan, daughter of the late Cornelius and Hanora Noonan, aged 13 years and 10 months.

The funeral will take place Monday, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from the residence of her uncle, Thomas Noonan, 2714 Madison street, to St. Leo's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

WOOD—Daniel Wood on Saturday, Sept. 26, at 7:15 p. m., beloved husband of Mary Ann Wood, and father of Mrs. E. R. Paton, Mrs. Charles H. Weber and W. E. Wood.

Funeral from residence, 1121 St. Louis avenue, Monday at 2 p. m. Omit flowers. Deceased was a member of Oak Lodge, No. 100, K. of H., and Missouri Lodge, No. 11, I. O. O. F.

Another Week of Great Values in Groceries.

We are not trying to win your trade for a day or a week, but for all time. The values and right treatment that we offer you at the start are the same that will be meted out to you just as long as you trade with us. We are offering the BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES and we want you to come and verify our statement.

Falmouth Whisky.....

Is such a good reliable Whisky that we do not hesitate to recommend it to our best customers.

It is 4 Years Old

And only costs

$2 a Gallon.

SPECIALS FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

First of the Season—the Genuine Article,

TOWLE'S PURE LOG CABIN MAPLE SYRUP.

Quart Cans, Our Price, 33c ½-Gal. Cans, Our Price, 58c Gallon Cans, Our Price, $1.08

21 pounds Granulated Sugar for	$1.00
Finest Elgin Creamery Butter, per pound	18c
Best Brick Cheese, per pound	10c
Best Limburger Cheese, per pound	9c
Full pint jars Pure Honey, each	15c
Large Bottles Queen Olives, regular price 28c; ours	23c
New Schumacher's Barley, per pound	3c
New and Best Maple Sugar, per pound	12c
Nice, large Prunes, per pound	5c
Extra Fancy New Evaporated Peaches, per pound	9c
Extra Fancy New Evaporated Pears, per pound	9c
Extra Fancy New Evaporated Apricots, per pound	12c
Elegant Natural Figs, per pound	7c
Fine Toilet Soap, large cakes, 3 for	10c
Sardines, good quality, 3 for	10c
Short Porterhouse Steaks, per pound	10c
Best Rib Roasts, per pound	11c
Genuine Harter's Bitters, per bottle	50c
Full Quarts Genuine Old Crow, Belle of Nelson, Old Oscar Pepper or Old Robertson County (Tenn.) Whisky, 6 years old, regular price, per bottle, $1.25; our price	85c
Spanish Port Wine, 5 years old, per gallon	$2.00
Genuine Old Robertson County (Tenn.) Whisky, 6 years old, per gallon	$3.00

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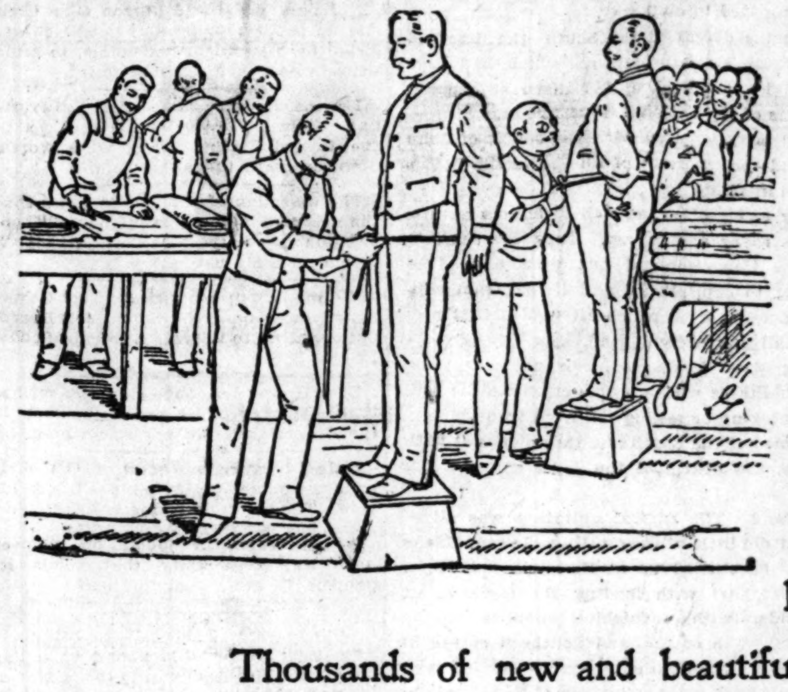

Suits and Overcoats to Order, $15 to $35.

The kind that will cost you 1-2 more elsewhere.

Pants to Order $4 to $10.

Worth $6 to $14 in any place showing similar styles.

Thousands of new and beautiful Fall and Winter Fabrics tailored to fit and please you, or money back—You avoid the credit tailor's losses here.

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NEW FALL STYLES. EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN Ladies' Shoes

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Ladies' Vici Kid, new coin and stiletto toes, AA to E, $5.00, for...... $3.90

$4.00 for..... $2.98

Ladies' 20th Century Welts, button or lace, $3.00, for..... $1.99

G. H. BOEHMER,

613 and 615 Olive St.

NEXT TO BARR'S.

Fall Changes

First hot and then cool, chilly and damp. The physical system needs to be well fortified to withstand these sudden changes. The blood must be rich and pure, the appetite good, the digestion perfect, the organs all in healthy working order. Nature should be aided at this season by the use of

A Good Tonic

And blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has accomplished great cures through purified blood. It will build up the system and fortify it against the attacks of cold winds and storms.

NEURALGIA OF THE STOMACH.

"I had bronchitis and neuralgia of the stomach. I doctored for several years, but was very little relieved. I grew weaker, and finally concluded to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the first bottle did me much good. I have now taken seven bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and my stomach trouble is cured."

MRS. SALLIE ARNOLD, Frazer, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

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TO OUR READERS—The Sunday Post-Dispatch to-day consists of THIRTY-FOUR PAGES, in four sections. Our readers should see that they get the entire paper.

ILLINOIS AND THE ISSUE.

From the time of Martin Van Buren to that of Benjamin Harrison the politics of the country and the division of States in the electoral college were governed by the sectionalism which culminated in civil war.

As a result of that sectionalism and the defeat of the South—the deserved defeat, as every Southerner can now afford to say—agriculture, which had been the basis of Southern wealth, which had been upheld by Southern statesmanship, ceased to be regarded in the policies of the national Government.

The New England policies which had been defeated with the defeat of John Quincy Adams once more triumphed and the interests of all the fertile States were made subsidiary to New England interests.

Back of politics is nature—geography and geology, as well as human nature. By nature, the New England States are rocky and barren. They are scarcely fit for agriculture at all. From the start New England has been obliged to look to manufacturing, to money-lending, to capitalizing and living from capitalization rather than to the direct production from which all wealth first proceeds—on which in the end all wealth and all prosperity depend.

Hence New England policies, ignoring direct production, were necessarily destructive of the prosperity of the fertile States whose people cultivate the soil, living by labor rather than by money-broking or taking toll from trade.

These policies after the war were aimed at the South and they struck it with deadly force. But having like conditions, the States of the West suffered like results.

The war had been forced by New England. The radical agitation was all of New England origin. But New England did little of the fighting. It sent Banks to be run out of Virginia and Butler to be bottled up at Bermuda Hundreds. After that it contented itself for the most part with lending the Government money, with trading in United States bonds, with furnishing supplies to the armies at enormous profits, and with trading in contraband Southern cotton in exchange for the contraband supplies which the Southern armies needed and could not get except from English blockade runners or smugglers of New England goods.

As a result of all this, New England was laying the foundation for the present enormous wealth of its capitalistic classes while the West and South were fighting each other to a standstill.

The West, with Illinois in the lead, fought the war. Going into it unwillingly, thinking well of the South, it yet sent its best men to lead those repeated and deadly charges through which the bravest men who ever handled a musket in defense of their homes were at last worn out and beaten. While New England under Banks and Butler was merely playing at war, the West under Grant and men like Grant conquered the South and saved a Union which would have been lost ten times over had its salvation depended on those whose fierce sectional radicalism made war inevitable.

As long as this sectionalism was the dominant force in the Union, the Northeastern capitalistic class continued to add to the enormous wealth which war speculation and war usury had given them. The West fertilized the battle fields of the South with its best blood. But on this expenditure of blood, poured out by both West and South in defense of ideas which the one and the other held sacred, usury at the Northeast throve and fraudulent speculation fattened. The agricultural South was ruined. The agricultural West was bankrupted. Conditions changed from bad to worse, until six years ago, when Illinois once more took the lead, broke through the lines of civil war sectionalism and declared for the restoration of popular constitutional government regardless of the issues of the civil war.

That action of Illinois forced the conditions of the present campaign in which the capitalistic class of New England has put itself at the head of the plutocracy of the entire country, and, raising once more the cry of "rebellion" and "treason," is spending millions of unearned dollars to restore the conditions which prevailed before Illinois broke away and declared for the restoration of the old Union of equal States, the old freedom of government through manhood right, instead of through plutocratic privilege.

Once more the result depends on Illinois. Once more every citizen of Illinois is a history-maker. Now, as truly as when they voted for Lincoln, or as when they followed Grant at Shiloh and up to the intrenchments at Vicksburg, the men of Illinois have in their keeping the destiny of the country and the fate of civilization.

What will they do? Will they be less great than the manhood of their past? Will they do what Lincoln would blush to own? Will they side with money privilege and the plutocracy against which his whole life was one long protest? Will they fail American liberty and American civilization when it needs their help as it never needed it before?

A MATTER OF NAMES.

A writer in the American Catholic Quarterly Review thus states the creed of the evolutionary scientists, as taught by the agnostic school, of which Huxley and Tyndall were the most noted exponents:

1. Matter is the origin of all that exists, without the intrusion of any creative agency; all natural and mental forces are inherent in it. Nature, the all-engendering and all-devouring, is its own beginning and end, birth and death. (Buchner, "Kraft und Stoff," pp. 32 and 88.)

The dispute between the so-called agnostic school and the champions of orthodoxy seems to be largely a question of names. When Paul found an altar erected "To the Unknown God," he found a spot where at least the builder of the altar was prepared to acknowledge the Great and the Good under some guise. There was reverence for the Unseen and hope in the future in the spirit that prompted the erection of that altar. The name was unrecognized, but the Deity was worshiped.

The scientist who says that Matter is the origin of all; that in it are all natural and mental forces, including the mind and soul of man; or who calls it Nature, and invests it with all power, all life and all action, really in doing so describes the being the orthodox call God. The idea as pictured by the description is everything, the name nothing.

It is curious to note that the idea of an all-engendering force in the so-called agnostic creed, which is also all-devouring, brings to mind the ancient idea of Saturn, father of the gods, devouring his own children. The same idea is found in the Buddhist Brahm, whose outbreathing and inbreathing make cycles of creation.

"The Power that Makes for Righteousness" will always appeal to earnest hearts. And names will matter but little, if that Power is worshiped in the life.

PUBLIC ROBBERY.

The Civic Federation is to take an active interest in the case of Tobias Mitchell. It is to look into the matter, we presume, not only for the purpose of seeing that Mitchell is not reinstated as Secretary of the Board of Health, but to put a stop to such official practices as that of which he has convicted himself.

The fact that Mitchell sued for a balance he claimed to be due him as "commissions" from a filter company which had dealings with the Board of which Mitchell is Secretary, is quite significant. It argues Mitchell to be a man of very little discretion or of very blunted moral sense, or, what is more likely, it argues the prevalence of the "commission" habit among city officials. In official circles, doubtless, the acceptance of "commissions" has come to be regarded as a proper source of official perquisites. From such association and surroundings, Mitchell fell into the delusion that the practice was justified by law as well as custom.

Of course the people pay all these "commissions." An officer who receives a "commission" is guilty of public robbery. It is our impression that a great deal of this sort of robbery has been going on.

GAYETY OF NATIONS.

The overshadowing issue in Canadian politics, first and last, in "off years" and in other years, is the question of annexation. There is evidently a party in Canadian politics which sits up nights to prevent the people of these United States from crossing over and annexing Canada before daylight.

There is nothing more amusing in politics anywhere than the antics of those nightmare-ridden alarmists. They defy us. They dare us to come on. They hiss our flag on sight. They will have none of us. And they want us to understand that they will never, never come to our arms.

As an exhibition of patriotism and fidelity to the British crown, this is touching enough. We all appreciate it. And we appreciate it the more because we are entirely willing to see Canada remain a part of the dominion on which the sun never sets. We don't want it. We entertain a serious doubt whether, if Canada were free of English control, and anxious to be incorporated as a part of this Union, a majority of the people would be willing to open the door to her. There is an impression among Americans that we are already large enough, and a fear that further enlargement would lead to demands for greater centralization of power.

This is not said to discourage the Canadian Loyalists. Their enthusiasm is our diversion. We enjoy, to the utmost, their demonstrations of rage toward us. We revel in their war cries. It is as good as a circus to see and hear, even at newspaper range, a Canadian Assembly hissing "Old Glory" and singing "God Save the Queen."

A QUESTION OF COATS.

The gold standard writers are working with a zeal worthy of a better cause. Finding that the Hebrews in the large cities are, like everybody else, aroused over the money question, a gentleman named Fox has written a pamphlet in Yiddish, the jargon spoken in the sweatshops and second-hand clothing trade, addressed to the Hebrews, and professing to explain the meaning and bearing of "16 to 1" as it will affect them.

The pamphlet shows how wages have fallen, and promises that the election of McKinley will put wages back where they were a few years ago. The pamphlet is well printed and contains a picture of McKinley.

Our Hebrew brethren are largely interested in the clothing trade. And the question of this political campaign is whether the American farmers and workingmen, including the great middle and professional classes, shall much longer be able to buy the clothes they want, thus furnishing work to the tailor and clothing trades. Under the stagnation of industry which the gold standard causes, and will continue to cause if Mark Hanna wins next November, it will be so hard for people who are not well off to buy decent clothing that they will have to do the best they can. This will mean less work for the tailors and clothing trade generally.

The Hebrew tailors and clothing men should not believe Mark Hanna's campaign writers when they tell them this depression of trade is due to the agitation on the money question. Nor should they take any stock in the plea that a restoration of the McKinley tariff will mend matters. The McKinley tariff law was passed in 1892, and next year we had the worst panic America ever suffered.

It is the gold standard with scarce money that makes the clothing trades bad. The way to change this is to vote for Bryan next November.

Someone has figured out that while New York pays $5,900,000 each year for theaters, operas, concerts and music halls, she expends more than $6,000,000 annually on churches, including $3,000,000 for salaries to clergymen. While this will surprise many people who have come to believe that secular amusements cost more than religious worship, it is probably true of all American cities, with the possible exception of Chicago. It is certainly true of St. Louis, whose church-going population far exceeds its theater-loving class. Indeed, there can be no doubt that if the statistics were gathered, St. Louis would make a far better showing in this respect than New York.

The acceptance by the Populists of the terms of fusion agreed upon on the electoral ticket means that Bryan's majority in Missouri will range from 70,000 to 100,000. Without fusion Bryan's plurality in the State would have been large, but the fact that the friends of silver have gotten together in Missouri for the good of the cause will tend to encourage like movements in other States. In no State should risk of defeat be encouraged by divisions between men who have the same object at heart.

A Philadelphia bank which voted $25,000 to the Hanna corruption fund did it on the ground that the gold standard is necessary for honest business. Whenever a bank does that, Democrats who have money in it should call at once and demand immediate payment in gold as "necessary for honest business." When that is refused they should demand "lawful money." And if that is not forthcoming, they should sue the bank and close its doors. It is time to draw the line.

The talk about using the mints for the benefit of "millionaire silver mine owners" is a good thing if it helps to make it clear that the paltry $60,000,000 a year, the gross value of all silver mined in the United States, is less than the profits of a single Hanna trust—the Pennsylvania Anthracite pool, which is in league with the Standard Oil Co. and with the Steel Trust, in support of the English gold standard.

Every patriotic citizen should do his utmost to make the grand parade of Friday, Oct. 2, an extraordinary demonstration. That date is the day preceding the great meeting of the National Association of Democratic Clubs in this city. All clubs and other organizations and citizens favoring the election of Bryan are invited to join in the parade. Information may be had at headquarters, 423 Security Building.

Mr. Sherman says there is more silver than gold in circulation in England. It is not intended that gold shall circulate anywhere. To the masses it has become unknown. That is why they demand the protection of bimetallism.

Mr. Harrison is a heavily-paid corporation lawyer. He is, of course, exceedingly anxious that there should be no antagonism between the "classes." The ex-President has not a spark of sympathy for the masses.

Scripture forbids the muzzling of the ox that treads out the grain. The free American workman must not be deprived of his right to vote whenever his opinions differ from those of his employer.

Campos could not conquer the Cubans and Weyler was sent. Weyler cannot conquer them, and Campos is to be returned. With all the swaps and changes the Cubans are determined to be free.

Mr. Rockefeller has $125,000,000, while Mr. Huntington has only $60,000,000. However, as Mr. H. is still in the railroad business, he may gradually draw nearer to Mr. R.'s present figures.

Boss Hanna will be loath to believe that there is too much beer canning in Missouri, but he may realize, when all the campaign funds are gone, that there has been some bleeding.

Not only will the Jefferson Glee Club sing in this campaign, but it will be assisted by Miss Birdie Allendale, to stifle whose voice all efforts have failed.

Few people were aware that Lafayette had received $200,000 for his services to the United States. They were worth, however, many times that sum.

The assertion of the goldite press that the German voters favor the gold oppression can scarcely be true. Bismarck would certainly not believe it.

We might put up with a noisy School Board or a quarrelsome School Board, but ought we to tolerate a corrupt School Board?

Boss Hanna no doubt sincerely wishes that Bismarck had been swept away in the Franco-Prussian unpleasantness.

Unless he registers anew on Oct. 6, 10 or 13 the citizen of St. Louis will lose his vote. The old registration is dead.

A big State fine should be imposed upon any community that sends its paupers to other communities.

MEN OF MARK.

President Kruger of late has been getting very deaf. The malady is, in the opinion of his medical advisers, due to excessive smoking.

During Li Hung Chang's stay in New York George Francis Train sent him a box of cut flowers every morning addressed to "Citizen, Ambassador, Statesman, Merchant, Banker, Viceroy and General Li Hung Chang."

M. Coquelin having stated that he would rejoin the Comedie Francaise if he were free from engagements, that body has given him a year to become free. Meanwhile he is asked to deposit 100,000 francs as security, which will be forfeited if at the end of the year he does not rejoin. This is virtually the acceptance of a previous offer of M. Coquelin to pay 100,000 francs as the price of his freedom of action.

The recent discovery that a French nobleman had been working as a "docker" in London recalls similar instances to a journal of that city. The Marquis de Beaumanoir is a laborer at a flour mill near Nantes; the Comte de St. Pol is a gas bill collector; the Vicomte de St. Megrin drives a cab in Paris; the Baron d'Aubinals and the Vicomte de Monoliers are employed as searchers in French customs-houses; the Marquis de Poligny is an omnibus conductor, and the servant who waits on M. Doree is a Marquis, who prefers to pass under the name of Emile, but whose real name is Gaspard. He can trace his direct descent for 1,200 years.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts once ordered a cake weighing 90 pounds, which she sent to Charles Dickens Jr., when he was but 7 years of age.

Prince Lobanoff was a Mary Stuart enthusiast. She, he found, always interested ladies throughout Europe. He gave up believing in her innocence, but thought she deserved absolution when judged according to the standards of her time and the circumstances of her life.

With an ordinary steel pen, and without the aid of a glass, Miss Frances Lafayette of San Francisco, has written 9,598 words on a postal card. A cursory glance at the card reveals nothing but a shaded surface, but by placing it under a microscope the writing looms up with surprising distinctness and one wonders how the feat can possibly have been performed.

Mme. Christine Nilsson now lives at Madrid, where she has a most charming house, two rooms of which are uniquely decorated. Some cynic christened them "The Records of Din and Dinner," and this is the reason why: The walls of her bedroom are papered with leaves of music from the operas in which Mme. Nilsson has sung, and the dining-room is papered with the hotel bills she has collected (and paid) during her journeyings around the world.

SMILES BETWEEN SERMONS.

"There is something strange about these seismic disturbances," said the thoughtful man; "the earth yawns, you know, when it is most active."—Boston Transcript.

One lady said to another, "Have you been to church to-day? We had a most beautiful sermon on training children." "No, I was at home doing it," was the reply.—Tit-Bits.

"Are you in condition for the foot ball season, Brompton?" "Only partially. If any one hits me over the head with a base ball club it attracts my attention."—Detroit Free Press.

"That's a brilliant son of yours," remarked the visitor. "He's been in Congress, hasn't he?" "Yes; I believe he was an inmate for a couple of years," replied old Farmer Mossback, dryly.—Buffalo Express.

"I wonder," said the policeman who knows more about the local regulations than about biblical history, "why it was that Joshua made the sun stop?" And the member of the bicycle squad expanded his chest and looked learned and answered: "That's easy. He probably arrested it for scorching."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mastered.

From the Cincinnati Inquire.

"Billingshurst says he has mastered his typewriter at last," said the married man, "Does he mean a machine or a girl?" asked the single man, who often tried to be funny. "The machine, of course," said the married one, wearily. "Didn't I just tell you he has mastered it?"

No Other Recourse.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"I am pained to notice," said the aged brother with the neck-whiskers, "that our minister is showing an inclination to preach political sermons." "What else can he do?" asked the young member with the patch-bosom shirt and red necktie. "It is getting too late in the year for bicycle sermons."

The Conqueror.

From Harper's Weekly.

I saw an Angel with majestic mien
And radiant brow, and smile divinely sweet;
Strong human passions writhed beneath his feet.
There too expired those coward faults which screen
Themselves behind Inheritance, and lean
On dead men for their strength and think it meet.
All, all lay prostrate, owning their defeat.
Then to the spirit with the eyes serene
I cried aloud, in wonder and in awe:
"Oh, mighty One who art thou that thy glance
Can circumvent heredity, cheat chance,
And conquer nature? What thine occult law?
Art thou incarnate Force—the Over-Soul?"
The Angel answered, "I am Self-Control."

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

THE PASSING SHOW.

A stranger in St. Louis has some difficulty in ascertaining just where he is "at" in regard to the rules of the various street car companies about smoking. In the Lindell cars he may smoke on the two rear seats on either side. On other roads he may smoke on the back platform, on some he may puff on front or back platform, while on the Laclede avenue and Tower Grove divisions of the Missouri Street Railway he cannot smoke at all, inside or out. Some companies have different rules for different divisions; thus, on the Scullin lines smoking is allowed in the rear seats of the Grand avenue and California avenue divisions, while on the Tower Grove cars, made on the same plan with cross seats, it is only allowed on the platform.

It is difficult to understand on what theory some of these rules are established. On the Fourth street cable smoking is allowed on the grip car and the rear platform of the trailer. On the Olive street cable it is confined strictly to the grip car. It is especially hard to understand why the Missouri Railway Co. prohibits smoking on the back platforms of its electric cars, when every other line allows it, except, perhaps, that it has no competitive parallel lines to speak of. It is certainly a hardship to smokers, to whom the morning smoke after breakfast is almost as essential as the breakfast itself. It means a great deal to some devotees of the weed. Going out to Tower Grove Park one Sunday a gentleman was told to throw away his cigar. He complied with the company's rule, but remarked, in dead earnest: "I was looking for a house out this way, but I'll be hanged if I live on a road where I can't have my smoke in the morning." This is not an isolated case, either, and if those lines were paralleled reasonably closely hundreds of their patrons would walk a few blocks to take a car line which permits smoking. Until the Olive street line put on the closed grip cars scores of smokers used to walk over to the Lindell line, when the weather was too inclement to ride on the open grip, just to enjoy a smoke.

The Easton avenue cars are as large, airy and commodious as the Lindell cars, and their patrons send up many kicks at not being allowed to smoke in the rear seats. The reason of it is hard to understand. Certainly the Lindell and the Grand avenue lines carry a more fastidious class of patrons than the Citizens' company, and if they can stand smoking on the rear seats, it looks to a man up a tree that it could be tolerated on the Citizens' line. It is certain that a large number of smokers who live in easy reach of the Suburban and the Lindell and its Vandeventer and Taylor avenue branches, but who are nearer to the Citizens', regularly patronize the competing lines simply to enjoy a smoke in comfort.

Speaking of the Citizens' line, it is somewhat surprising than it does not improve the service on its Grand avenue division. The cars are the superannuated four-wheel concerns which go bumping along like a jolt cart. Only three cars are used all day and two at night and the waits are very tedious. At night if you miss a car you must wait till the other comes from the end of the line. The astonishing part of this wretched service is that Scullin's Grand avenue cars—large, commodious, easy riding and running at three-minute intervals—are in direct competition for the travel between Easton avenue and the Fair Grounds, but that cuts no ice with the Citizens' management. Most of the traffic on that branch is on transfer tickets, and therefore it appears the road is run on the immortal Vanderbiltian theory of the ultimate fate of the public. In the meantime people who want to go to the Fair Grounds or that neighborhood from down town, and who have experienced the tiresome waits and bumpety cars take some other more expeditious and accommodating route to get there.

Some hypercritical people "in our midst" are showing a disposition to interfere with the privileges of Alderman Cronin. Mr. Cronin was "trun down" at the convention on Thursday, and as a matter of reciprocity he "trun down" Mr. Herbert of the First Ward in return. Mr. Cronin is the biggest man in the Municipal Assembly. He weighs as much as any two of his fellow-members in the House of Delegates, and if plain, ordinary, every-day delegates to a convention have not sense enough to recognize his merits and his right to shine as a committeeman, why, they should be "trun down."

Other hypercritical people have criticised the policeman who refused to interfere with Mr. Cronin's prerogatives. The copper said, "Why, it's Jim Cronin; he's all right," and when Mr. Cronin was quite finished with Mr. Herbert, the policeman obsequiously closed the door of the hack on the heavy lawmaker, and threatened to arrest, on a charge of "interfering with an officer," those turbulent spirits who clamored for the Alderman's arrest. There seems to be a lack of understanding as to what special privileges appertain to the office of Alderman. An Alderman who makes laws clearly has the right to break them. He may get drunk, break the peace, keep an immoral resort, do almost anything, in fact, which the ordinary citizen may not do, with impunity. The law may not grant these special privileges in so many words, but they are emphatically established by precedent, and precedent makes law. The policeman was on to his job. His superiors have never interfered with Alderman Cronin, and why should he inaugurate a new departure? In the words of the campaign shibboleth: "What's the matter with Cronin?" And the answer comes—from the police, "He's all right."

Speaking of policemen, an intelligent member of the San Francisco force made a queer break the other day. He found a Miss Peterson sitting gazing meditatively on the sad sea waves. Straightway he arrested her. For looking at the water? No, but on the unique charge of "thinking about committing suicide." It may be biblically true that one who commits a sin at heart has already committed it, but modern criminal procedure has not reached that advanced stage yet. Whenever it does, the courts will never be able to handle the cases brought before them. When a clumsy fellow treads on our pet corns there is murder in our hearts, for a few seconds anyway. So there is towards one's rival in love. The dude awakens a desire to commit assault and battery and thoughts of doing it. But in these and similar contingencies men usually stop short at the thought, and as no one's peace is disturbed the law lets us off dead easy. If the California policeman's idea should obtain, however, and the new-fangled thought photography be introduced as evidence, convictions would be apt to be plentiful. In the case cited, as the policeman could only say he thought the girl thought of jumping in the sea, and she declared she was not thinking anything of the kind, the policeman was told to think again and the girl was released. This is the first arrest for alleged thinking on record.

Perhaps there has been nothing more unique in political campaigns than the Bryan movement in St. Louis inaugurated by the workingmen, and known as the Workingmen's Bryan Club. Here is a campaign club totally at variance with all modern precedent. There is not a shouter, a clacquer or a ward heeler in it. There is absolutely no thought of boodle, largess or backsheesh. No candidate's beer or cigars are consumed. No initiation fees or dues are required—yet the club flourishes like a green bay tree. Its members are not partisans, offensive or defensive. Although a campaign club, it is not a political club. In this it is decidedly unique. Its members are earnest, thoughtful workingmen, who read and think for themselves, and wear the collar of no boss. The club is not with them an excuse for dissipation or late hours. They are battling, not for party, but for a principle, and to complete the uniqueness of a campaign club which violates all conceptions of such organizations, of its 2,000 members not more than one-half are Democrats. The others are Republicans, Populists and men who have not affiliated with any party for years. It began in a quiet, unobtrusive way, with no flourish of trumpets, and it has grown beyond all the expectations of its founders.

The political census idiot is with us as usual this "on" year—the fellow who insists on demanding the views of everybody at any time and place, on street cars, steamboats, railway trains, anywhere and everywhere. One of these impromptu and persistent vote-takers, consumed by a desire to know how every passenger on a train was going to vote, and unable to restrain his impatience, had the gall to wake up the passengers in the sleeper at Madison, Wis., Friday night. When his voice was heard demanding "Gold or silver?" a sleepy passenger, under the impression that he was dealing with a train robber, responded with neither gold nor silver, but with hot lead. Now the census-taker will have a chance to find how the inmates of the hospital are going to vote. This is as it should be. If the fool-killer neglects or refuses to do his duty, an outraged public must attend to it.

People who believe in the theory of the transmigration of the soul, will claim corroboration in the marvelous poetical achievements of Margaret Francis Mauro of Washington, a child poet, some of whose verses appeared in the Midsummer St. Nicholas. That a child of 12 should write poetry, and good poetry, is not without precedent, but this child, without a knowledge of the early English classics, has written Chaucerian verses of a really high type. Here is a sample verse:

Yt was ye knighte of ye oldenne tyme
Dyd love ye beauteous dayme;
Her forme was slym, her fayce was faire,
Esmonda was her nayme.
Butte wo untoe ye lover true;
For hys sterne father sayde,
"My son he shalle wedde ane ladye proud,
An notte ye countrie mayde."

The poem as a whole is truly meritorious. It is written in true ballad measure, and the subject is well handled from the Chaucerian standpoint. It does not appear that hereditary influences have been at work here, and the Transmigrationist can readily see in her work the reincarnation of some long-dead poet. From any point of view, the child's work is marvelous, without precedent and inexplicable to the materialist.

Amusement caterers are still racking their brains to devise ways of appealing to the jaded appetites of sight-seers. The mock collision between trains going at full speed is one of the newest diversions. One would think that, owing to false economy and by dint of working men until exhausted mentally and physically, the railroad companies were furnishing quite enough of the real thing without giving imitations for the delectation of holiday makers. It is gratifying to note, so long as no one was killed, that at the last exhibition of the kind a number of the spectators were hurt. This will have a tendency to check the imitation collision business.

It is contended by those who oppose the methods of Rev. Sam Jones and evangelists of his kind, that the results of their labors are purely temporary, and that the enthusiasm dies out almost before the preacher's shadow has disappeared. Such people will find corroboration in an episode of Sam Jones' visit to Memphis some three years ago and its aftermath. No church was large enough to hold the crowds, and certain of the unco guid, enthused by the stirring words of the Georgia evangelist, promised to give of their substance to erect an auditorium which should be dedicated to the Lord most strictly. Nothing profane should ever desecrate its walls. The auditorium was dedicated in due form—with a healthy mortgage on it. Soon afterwards the Lyceum Theater burned down. The friends of the manager wanted to give him a benefit concert and wanted to rent the Auditorium for that purpose. It was not to be a dramatic entertainment, but it was for the benefit of a theater manager, and the unco guid stood aghast. But, alas for the permanency of good intentions! The unco guid got tired of giving of their substance and creditors were pressing. A concert was the opening wedge of secular entertainments given to raise money. The concern passed into the hands of a trustee. Before Sam Jones preached there again a prize fight had been fought there under the guise of a "contest for points." Then within those sacred precincts was given a masquerade ball for sweet charity's sake. Liquor was sold there, the ladies of the half world patronized it, there was drunkenness, high kicking and high jinks generally, and then Sam Jones went down and preached some more. But he could not preach the mortgage off, and now the sacred place has been sold and is given over wholly to the devil—from the Sam Jones standpoint. A theatrical manager has leased it. It has been opened for the season, and if Sam Jones, for whom it was built, breaks in there any more he will have to pay hire for it.

THE LOOKER-ON.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statements of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

City Hall Boodlers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The case of Secretary Mitchell of the Board of Health recalls the exposure made by Comptroller Sturgeon of the attempt of Mayor Walbridge's Harbor Commissioner to involve the city in a "job" for collecting and disposing of garbage, the unsavory misdeeds of the late City Register and some other things for which the Walbridge administration is responsible to the public. If the Post-Dispatch will turn its searchlight on the official doings of some more of our city officials, no doubt, bigger fish than Mitchell may not escape the net. Let the Civic Federation look after the public interests and see that the big as well as the little fish are brought to light.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 26. REFORM.

Questions for Bankers.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

Will you kindly permit an humble citizen to ask a question of some one of the many national bankers now assembled in our city conferring over the finances of the country which are largely committed to their faithful care and watchfulness? By authority of the Director of the Mint it is stated in the official report for 1895 that the stock of full legal tender coin in the United States consists of:

Gold, $518,100,000.
Silver, $548,400,000.

Prior to the law of 1873 the total sum of both coins were available for the payment of any debts owing by any debtor in this nation to any creditor in Europe or elsewhere. In fact, at that time silver was preferred so emphatically that the Europeans paid to us a premium of 3 per cent above gold to induce us to pay them in silver.

Immediately after the enactment of the hostile law of 1873 silver was refused and our ability to liquidate foreign indebtedness was at once reduced one-half and the acceptable money was restricted to gold.

The inquiry is: How can we supply the loss of so large a part of our assets that were for so many years cash on hand?

Can any bank which has been unfortunate to the extent of having one-half its bills discounted charged to suspended debts, which prove to be worth only 50 cents on the dollar, devise any way by which its depositors can be paid?

Is it not true that every cautious and prudent banker will exert every energy to resurrect his suspended debt and to restore it to its former condition of soundness?

The question may fairly be reduced to this: How can one dollar pay as many debts as two dollars will pay? OBSERVER.

St. Louis, Sept. 23.

No Gold for the People.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Allow me to say a word or two for the information of the common people like myself who happen to own a bit of ground and might want to mortgage it these hard times. You can't borrow money by deed of trust without making an iron-clad agreement to pay it back in gold. They insert the gold clause, "hafter the English fashion, don't ye know." But do you get gold? No, not on your tin type! You get a check, which you take to the bank and have cashed. You can be sure you will not get any gold among your coin. You will get silver and paper, but no gold. But it only shows how the diamond flasher wants to hog it all. When the borrower insists on getting gold, as in one case I know of, they can't give it. They told him all the money was redeemable in gold, as we were under a gold standard, but he didn't bite. When I read that banker's prayer in the Post-Dispatch I could not help but say: "When the devil was sick if he'd only get well, the devil a saint would be. But when the devil got good and well, the devil a saint was he."

SEPHAR M'FADDEN.

St. Louis, Sept. 24.

Encourage Home Talent.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A late correspondent in the People's Forum of your wide-awake paper suggests that Mr. Herbert, leader of the famous band at the Ex., give us more of Mr. Sousa's compositions.

Allow me to suggest a slight variation in giving more prominence to home talent. On a recent trip to Denver I was impressed with a delightfully happy movement in a schottische played by a band in an open air concert. On inquiry I found it to be a composition of a St. Louis lady, Miss Mary Campbell. I thought verily one must go away from home to learn what is going on in their own city.

Come, Mr. Herbert, let us hear more of St. Louis' composers, and spare us the necessity of acknowledging abroad that we never heard of them at home. READER.

St. Louis, Sept. 25.

Another "Man on a Salary."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

"Can you tell me, for the benefit of myself and many others, how the free coinage of silver will benefit the man living on a salary, or, rather, not injure him? It is contended that an increase in circulation will tend to raise the prices of commodities. Is it possible that our salaries will be raised in anything like the same ratio? This is a question that many silver men cannot answer."

The foregoing questions were asked by "Nemo" in the Post-Dispatch of the 22d. Being a "man on a salary" myself, the same questions have frequently presented themselves to my mind, and these are about the conclusions I have arrived at: Under our present gold standard there has been a steady decline in the prices of all kinds of property, and since labor creates property, it stands to reason that the "man on salary," be he clerk or mechanic, cannot expect his wages to remain steady or rise while the price of what he produces or sells is constantly falling. Declining prices mean declining wages, mean strikes, dissension, suffering, etc. During the past three years I have made every possible effort to better my condition in life, but have found it utterly impossible to obtain better employment than that which I have, so I have concluded to be "glad I'm living," for the present at least. If silver was remonetized and given equal rights with gold, thus giving us a bimetallic standard, there would certainly be a gradual rise in the price of all commodities, and there is no doubt in my mind that with rising prices good times would follow, and with good times come good salaries or a chance to earn one.

St. Louis, Sept. 22. CICERO.

Yale's Young Ruffians.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Things have come to a pretty pass in this "Land of the Free and Home of the Brave," when a lot of rowdies and braying donkeys yclept "students" (?) turned loose from Yale College are permitted to interrupt, by disgraceful, idiotic howling and other indecent behavior, becoming only in the most barbarous, benighted savages, the speech of a gentleman of intellect, erudition and refinement, who is the candidate of a great political party, representing forty millions of people, for the greatest office in the gift of the world, and a man who knows more in five minutes than many of these rowdies are capable of absorbing in a lifetime.

The trouble is that a great many of these parvenus have more brains in their throats and feet than they have in their heads, and the effort to teach them anything save foot ball and college yells is as useless as trying to get swine to appreciate the beauties and value of pearls. Some of these gentlemen (?) are in college through the agency of ill-gotten gain; they are the legitimate fruit—their behavior would indicate it—of a pale-blooded, upstart aristocracy, temporarily raised to position and power through the instrumentality of pelf accumulated by unjust dealing and extortion, and nothing better could be expected from such. I wonder how Mr. Bryan could have kept his temper during the disgraceful scene enacted at New Haven; but he is a great man, and I presume his equanimity was no more disturbed than would be that of an elephant when surrounded by a pack of snapping, yelping curs.

If this is the kind of stuff Yale is composed of these days Columbia must bow her head in shame. There are, we are glad to say, plenty of gentlemen in the country still who have never seen the walls of Yale College, but to find those of the purest type, it seems proper to inform some of our Eastern brethren, it is necessary to follow the star of empire, now sweeping toward the West, and one of the noblest and purest of the kind, a gentleman sans peur et sans reproche, is the "Black Eagle of Nebraska," the soon-to-be occupant of the White House, William Jennings Bryan.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 23. [illegible]

OUR FALL OPENING

HUDSON'S, BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

We have donned our new fall attire and invite you to call and give us the benefit of your critical judgment. In other words, our magnificent stock of MODERN OUTFITTINGS, fresh from the noted makers of the world, is now ready for your immediate use, at prices, quality considered, unapproachable anywhere. We have gathered a grand storeful of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS AND FURNISHINGS, LADIES' AND MISSES' CLOAKS, MILLINERY, HABERDASHERY AND SHOES, and a complete line of the best CROCKERY and HOUSE-FURNISHINGS in the American market. Our large establishment has been remodeled and decorated from top to bottom, and we present to your favorable consideration and patronage . . . ...THE NEW HUDSON'S

GRAND OPENING OF FALL STYLES IN CLOAKS AND MILLINERY ALL THIS WEEK. YOU ARE INVITED.

HUDSON'S, BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

OUR GREAT BASEMENT STORE

Is the largest depot of supplies for Fine Crockery and House Furnishings in St. Louis. Here at all times can be found the best and most desirable goods of the above kinds made in the world.

LAMPS.....

Our Lamp Stock is the largest and most varied shown by any St. Louis concern. We exhibit almost 100 styles in BANQUET, PARLOR, STUDIO, HALL and CHAMBER LAMPS, THE AVORN BANQUET LAMPS

And other makes, $1.25 TO $25.

WE MENTION:

DINNER WARE, in sets and open stock, in French, English, German and American patterns.
English and American Chamber Sets.
CHINA BRIC-A-BRAC.
CUT AND PRESSED GLASSWARE.
SILVERWARE, PICTURES, Etc.

SPECIAL MENTION:

We undersell any concern in the West on GAS FIXTURES and GLOBES and carry the largest lines.

HUDSON'S, BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

SHOES

Our Shoe Department could be better classed as a store, as there are few exclusive shoe houses in St. Louis so complete in modern appointments and stock.

The Latest for Men's Wear

COMPLETE LINES,
IN— PATENT LEATHER, FRENCH ENAMEL, NEW BOX CALF,
IN— RAZOR TOES, BERLIN, COIN AND SQUARE,

$3.00—TO—$5.00

Swell Footwear for Ladies

OUR SPECIALS:

Plain and Cloth Top, Finest Grade, Vici Kid and Patent Leather, $5.00 all over America, $4.50 at Hudson's.

LARGE LINES, in Dongola and Box Calf, $2, $2.50 and $3.

Complete stock Boys', Youths', Misses' and Children's School and Dress Shoes, best grades, lowest prices.

HUDSON'S, BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

LARGEST SINGLE HAT DEPARTMENT IN ST. LOUIS AT HUDSON'S

Sole Agents for the Celebrated "HAWES" SOFT AND STIFF HATS, $3.00 The World Over.

See our special line of Soft and Stiff Hats at $1.50

All the Fall Novelties in Headwear for Boys and Children. Lowest Prices.

HABERDASHERY.

Nothing under the head of Gentlemen's Furnishings we do not carry.

The Most Fashionable and Reliable Makes of
SHIRTS,
UNDERWEAR,
NECKWEAR,
HOSIERY,
COLLARS and CUFFS,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
JEWELRY,
And all modern accessories.

Best Qualities. Lowest Prices.

HUDSON'S, BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

HUDSON'S, BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

...A DELIGHTFUL MENU...

OF ELEGANT STYLES IN

MEN'S FALL WEAR

AWAITS YOUR INSPECTION IN OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

The maker's art has been exhausted in spreading before you the grandest collection of FALL SUITS AND TOP COATS...... ever seen in the West. The latest weaves from the noted woolen mills of the world enter into the composition of our clothing, correct in style, faultless in fit.

SUITS, $10.00 TO $30.00.
TOP COATS, $10.00 TO $25.00.
TROUSERS, $2.50 TO $7.50.

THE BOYS ...OF TO-DAY MAKE THE MEN OF THE FUTURE.

We desire to clothe them as well as their fathers, and have prepared for parental inspection an unrivaled stock of the BEST AND MOST SUBSTANTIALLY MADE SUITS AND GARMENTS

For their special use the American makers produce—which means the highest grade the world produces.

AN IDEA OF PRICES IN ALL-WOOL FABRICS ONLY.

YOUTHS' SUITS, $5.00 to $16.50

BOYS' KNEE SUITS, $3.00 to $12.00

CHILDREN'S SUITS,

Including all the fall novelties for '96—

MIDDIES, JUNIORS, REEFERS, SAILORS, ETC., $2.50 to $10

BOYS' SHORT AND LONG PANTS... HUDSON'S, BROADWAY AND LOCUST. BOYS' REEFERS AND TOP COATS.

IOWA WILL GO 50,000 FOR BRYAN.

THE STATE IS FULL OF BRYAN SILVER REPUBLICANS.

CONGRESSIONAL SITUATION.

Bryan to Make Four Speeches in the State and Other Democratic Orators Will Clinch His Work.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DES MOINES, Io., Sept. 26.—With but little over five weeks of the campaign remaining the silver forces set their majority at from 15,000 to 25,000, and feel confident of success. Instead of dying out the silver sentiment is growing in every Congressional district. While the Republican machine has organized clubs and driven railroad men and employes into them in the cities, the rural districts are alive with silver men, and there is not a town in the State from 50 voters up, that has not from half a dozen to several hundred Republicans who will vote for Bryan. From the day of the Chicago Convention till now Iowa has been practically solid for silver. The Republican leaders admit that if the election had been held a month ago that they would have been defeated, but claim to have got back enough to give them the State by 50,000, some even claiming 65,000. The simple fact that the Republicans admit that there was a time that they were defeated is the best evidence that the election will go against them.

The returns of the poll taken by the Democratic State Committee show that the silver sentiment is growing. Secretary Carr estimates that there are between 1,000 and 1,500 silver clubs in the State, and more are being formed every day.

A calm examination of the figures of past elections makes it impossible to doubt that Iowa is for silver. It is well known that the Republicans failed to cast their full vote for Harrison. The vote then was:

Harrison	219,508
Cleveland	196,145
Weaver	20,482
Prohibition	6,261

In this election it is taken for granted that the anti-McKinley-gold-standard votes are bunched for Bryan. The revolt in the Republican ranks can not fall short of 30,000 and some place it as high as 50,000. This revolt is in the rural districts where the Republican machine can not use Hanna's barrel to land them in the eleventh hour.

The bolting Democrats, who are the strongest in the German towns along the river, will not poll over 20,000. Perhaps 5,000 of these will vote for McKinley and 15,000 for Palmer. It is also conceded that the Prohibition issue is lost sight of in the struggle and that the vote will be practically divided between McKinley and Bryan, the latter probably receiving the largest percentage.

If these estimates are true, and they undoubtedly are as accurate and fair as is possible to make, the result will be as follows:

McKinley	187,639
Bryan	239,275
Palmer	15,000

This gives Bryan a plurality of 50,000. The simple fact that although honest as they appear, they give Bryan such a big plurality, may make the timid ones scale down the estimate. To do this, cut down the number of bolting Republicans to 20,000 instead of 40,000, which is a very low estimate, and the result is that Bryan still has 12,000 plurality.

From now on till election day there will be a battle royal in Iowa. The Republicans have sent their best men into the State, among them J. B. Foraker of Ohio, General Alger and General Sickles, and their car full of old veterans who will visit the State Sept. 28 for a week's campaigning, principally in the Sixth District, where Fred White has Congressman Lacy beaten. They will then go to Nebraska. Every local speaker in the State is on the stump, and hundreds of men who never spoke before are out.

The Democrats will have Bryan for a series of speeches. He will speak at Burlington Oct. 8, and the next day will speak at Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids and Sioux City. Senators Teller, Allen, Peffer, Thomas Patterson and many other speakers of national reputation will speak before election. Chas. Walsh, national secretary, does not propose to lose his own State if it can be won.

The fights in the Congressional districts are particularly lively. In the First District, Hurst has Clark on the run, and in the Second, in the towns along the Mississippi River the Republicans and their allies, the gold Democrats, have counted on the Germans to denounce the silver platform and Bryan, but they are getting into line. The fact that these counties have always been Democratic strongholds in which they have taken pride makes them loath to see the Republicans triumph now. And again, Bismarck's letter for bimetallism has swung many more into line. The silver forces are no longer frightened at the result in the river counties.

It is practically assured that Fred White has Lacy defeated for Congress in the Sixth District, and that Robb has Congressman W. P. Hepburn defeated in the Eighth. J. B. Romans, a silver man, thinks he stands an excellent chance of defeating Congressman Dolliver, the eloquent, in the Tenth, and in the Eleventh Judge A. Van Wagen is almost sure of defeating Congressman Perkins of Sioux City. Hager in the Ninth is as good as beaten.

Although a few of the daily Democratic papers in the larger cities have bolted, yet there is hardly a weekly Democratic paper in the State which is not supporting Bryan. They are doing excellent work and the State Committee has a list of 300 of them.

Hood's Pills

Are as much superior to others as Hood's Sarsaparilla is to all other sarsaparillas and blood purifiers. They are easy to take, easy to operate, silent but certain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

KENTUCKY'S VOTE.

Carlisle Says the Sound Money Vote Will Be 30,000.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—Secretary Carlisle, who has been carefully studying the political situation in his own State, has informed his friends that the sound money Democratic vote will be at least 30,000.

Up to the present Mr. Carlisle declined to name figures or discuss the result. If his estimate is correct there can be little doubt that McKinley will carry the State. The Secretary knows the politics of his old Commonwealth as well as any man alive. He is not in the habit of exaggerating.

Mr. Carlisle intends to make three or four speeches in Kentucky next month, but he will not otherwise participate in the campaign.

SAM SMALL AT QUINCY.

Despite Rain He Spoke to Two Big Audiences.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 26.—Sam Small of Atlanta, Ga., addressed two big meetings here to-day. It was the intention of making them open air meetings, and many farmers came to the city to attend the afternoon meeting, but a heavy rainstorm set in after dinner and the afternoon meeting was held in Turner Hall, where, before a crowd that tested the capacity of the hall, Mr. Small delivered the best address thus far heard in this city. It was a masterly exposition of facts and a strong argument in favor of bimetallism. Lukewarm Democrats were made shouting silverites by it, and it is said that it turned a number of goldbug Democrats and Republicans. Rain again prevented an open-air meeting to-night and Mr. Small spoke to all the people the City Hall could hold.

EX-GOV. JOHNSON SPOKE.

He Made Converts of Many Illinois Republican Farmers.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

COULTERVILLE, Ill., Sept. 26.—Ex-Gov. Charles P. Johnson of St. Louis spoke for two hours to an audience of over 1,500 people in the Adams Opera-house this afternoon and received the utmost attention. His speech was able and eloquent and was frequently interrupted by applause. His audience was composed largely of farmers, most of whom were Republicans and their marked attention indicated conviction. Gov. Johnson was formerly a resident of Randolph County and his old friends and acquaintances gave him a hearty reception and his speech here in the very heart of Republicanism was most gratifying to the free silverites.

A GOLDBUG WAGER.

It Was Promptly Accepted by a Populist Congressional Candidate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 26.—Yesterday Chauncey Castle, the wealthy stove manufacturer, published the following proposition in Republican and Boltocrat papers here:

"Within one year of the time a free coinage law goes into effect at the ratio of 16 to 1, I will agree to deliver one thousand United States silver dollars upon payment of $750 in gold. The contract to be cancelled by limitation if no such law be enacted by the United States within three years, or four, if preferred."

Dr. J. H. Parker, Populist candidate for Congress in this district, has called Mr. Castle, and challenges him to come forward with his contract.

Nominated for Congress.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 26.—H. A. McClellah of Chatham has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Nineteenth District.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The Democrats of the Twenty-eighth Congressional District nominated Robert I. Drummond for member of Congress.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 26.—Hon. L. A. Russell was nominated for Congress at the Twenty-first District Democratic Convention held here to-day.

CHESTER, Pa., Sept. 26.—The dead-locked Republican conferees of the Sixth Congressional District held another conference here to-day and adjourned sine die without coming to any agreement. No further effort will be made to adjust the differences and there will be two Republican tickets in the field.

Republican League Appointments.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 26.—President D. D. Woodmansee of the National Republican League announces the following appointments for the Western and Southern States:

Advisory Committee—L. J. Crawford, Kentucky; A. M. Higgins, Indiana; L. K. Torbett, Illinois; W. E. Bundy, Ohio; John Goodnow, Minnesota.

Campaign Committee—I. M. Hamilton, Illinois; E. J. Miller, Ohio; F. L. Edinborough, Michigan; L. T. Walker, Tennessee; Grant B. Hager, North Dakota; L. H. Blunt, Louisiana.

Finance Committee, to act with Treasurer—B. G. Dawes, Nebraska; F. W. Bidwell, Iowa.

The committees for the Eastern States will be named in New York City Oct. 13.

Rally at St. Jacob.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. JACOB, Ill., Sept. 26.—Messrs. Terry and Metcalf of Edwardsville addressed the Bryan and Sewall Club here to-night. The Silver Glee Quartette sang and quite an enthusiastic meeting was held.

A Sound Money Meeting.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., Sept. 26.—The sound money Democrats held a rally to-night under the auspices of the McKinley Club. The address was by Judge Samuel W. Moulton.

A Republican Fizzle.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TUSCOLA, Ill., Sept. 26.—Probably the smallest crowd that was ever in attendance at a Republican rally was here to-day to hear speeches made by James K. Hoyt, C. V. Warner and F. K. Robeson.

Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The exports of the specie from the port of New York for the week amounted to $1,328,536 in silver. The imports were: Gold, $7,479,841; silver, $73,520; dry goods, $1,825,984; general merchandise, $5,496,694.

THE ONLY ONE.

THE PYRAMID PILE CURE THE ONLY PILE CURE RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS AS BEING PERFECTLY SAFE.

No Opium, Cocaine, Narcotic or Other Poison in It.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is probably the only Pile Cure extensively recommended by physicians, because it is so safe, so prompt in the relief afforded and so far as known the only positive cure for piles except a surgical operation.

In one year the Pyramid Pile Cure has become the best known, the safest and the most extensively sold of any pile cure before the public.

Nearly all druggists sell it at 50 cents and $1 per package.

Address the Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich., for book on cause and cure of piles and also hundreds of testimonials from all parts of the United States.

If suffering from any form of piles, ask your druggist for a package of Pyramid Pile Cure and try it to-night.

THE CLANS THAT SHOUT FOR BRYAN.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

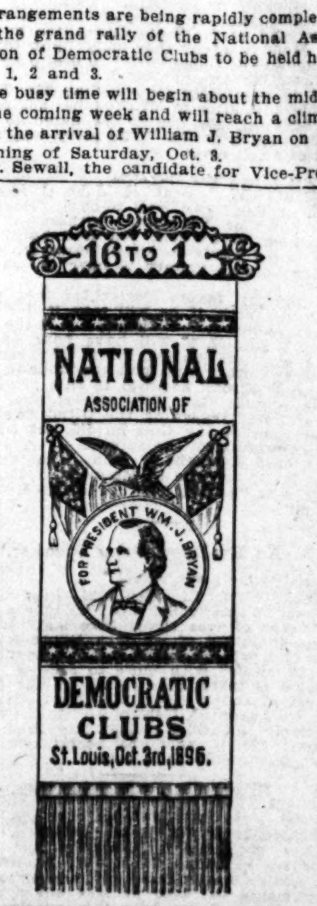
DETAILS OF THE MEETING.

The Celebration Will Begin With a Flag-Raising, Followed by a Monster Parade.

Arrangements are being rapidly completed for the grand rally of the National Association of Democratic Clubs to be held here Oct. 1, 2 and 3.

The busy time will begin about the middle of the coming week and will reach a climax with the arrival of William J. Bryan on the morning of Saturday, Oct. 3.

Mr. Sewall, the candidate for Vice-President, will have arrived and be in waiting with Vice-President Stevenson.



DEMOCRATIC CLUB BADGE.

The Democratic clubs of the whole United States will begin to assemble early in the week and by Thursday there will be an immense gathering of clubs and many delegates to the big conference to be held at the Auditorium building.

All organizations under any name supporting Bryan and Sewall or fusion tickets in behalf of the Democratic ticket will be recognized and welcomed.

Thursday, Oct. 1, the real work will be started and at noon a flag will be raised in front of the Lindell Hotel. The banner is a monster, sixty feet long and thirty feet wide and is appropriately emblazoned.

At 11:45 a. m. the Committee on Banner Raising, consisting of Walter F. McEntire, John J. Lane and Dr. J. W. Whipple, will start the affair. Chairman McEntire will make the address and call upon Virgil Rule, president of the Jefferson Club, to preside. Benton McMillan of Tennessee will make the dedicatory address. The Jefferson Glee Club, which has a repertoire of patriotic and political songs, and a brass band, will furnish the music on the occasion.

Across the top of the banner, in large letters are the words, "The Money of the Constitution." Under this is an American eagle, who measures 12 feet from tip to tip, and bears in his beak two streamers. One is inscribed, "Political Independence, 1796," and the other, "Financial Independence, 1896."

Hanging from the talons of the eagle is a silver dollar nine feet in diameter, upon which is printed the mint mark of 1897. Under this is the inscription, "16 to 1," and then comes a gold dollar in the proper relative size to the silver dollar. On the bottom edge of the big banner is the welcome to all good Democrats extended by the Jefferson Club.

Everybody is invited to attend this flag raising.

The next day, Oct. 2, will be given over to receiving visiting delegates and clubs and making arrangements for the big parade, which is to start that night from Twelfth street square at 8 o'clock sharp. The line of march has not yet been laid out, but it will be over a route which will enable thousands to see the biggest procession of its kind St. Louis has ever had. John L. Duffy will act as Grand Marshal and James M. Barton as Chief of Staff. These gentlemen have not named their aids as they desire to select many of them from members of visiting organizations.

After the parade the visitors will be given a reception at the Jefferson Club, which will be elaborately decorated for the occasion both inside and out.

Mr. Sewall and Vice-President Stevenson are expected to arrive on the evening of the parade in time to take part in the reception at the Jefferson Club.

The last day, Oct. 3, will be devoted to the Second Quadrennial Convention of Democratic Clubs of the United States. Each club is entitled to at least one delegate, and one additional delegate for each 100 members up to five, which is the limit.

Headquarters and an information bureau have been opened at room 23, Security building, on Fourth and Locust streets by the Committee on Arrangements, which consists of Virgil Rule, ex-officio Chairman; Walter F. McEntire, Chairman; Jas. M. Barton and John L. Duffy.

H. W. Smith has been put in charge of the headquarters and is now prepared to accommodate all visitors and satisfy all inquiries as to accommodations, the parade, the convention and other matters appertaining to the occasion.

The Auditorium has been secured for the convention and will be elaborately decorated for the occasion.

Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall will speak, and an immense number of delegates are expected.

The officers of the National League are: Hon. Chauncey F. Black, Pennsylvania, President; Lawrence Gardner, Washington, D. C., Secretary; W. S. McKean, New Jersey, Assistant Secretary, and Berton McMillan, Tennessee, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Mr. McKean is expected to arrive tomorrow with a corps of assistants. He will open headquarters at the Southern Hotel.

Every detail of the big rally is being carefully looked after, so as to insure success in every particular.

The official badge will be used by all clubs that take part in the grand parade Friday night, and also to be used by all clubs at the convention Saturday at 10 a. m.

These badges will be sold to all clubs that take part in the grand parade on Friday night at 25 cents each.

Take the Illinois Central to Chicago. Buffet compartment cars.

HUNT FOR CONGRESS.

Stone-Cutters Think Labor Should Have Proper Recognition.

The friends of John T. Hunt think he deserves the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Eleventh District. They are rallying the workingmen to his standard, presenting his claims in the following letter:

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25, 1896.—To the Friends and Members of Organized Labor in St. Louis: The near approach and vital importance of the coming election to those who believe in a change in our present financial policy and a return to the money of the constitution, the issues set forth in the Chicago platform and a second Declaration of Independence in 1896, appeal to you for consideration.

The recent Bryan demonstration shows very plainly that the working people are alive to their interests and are taking an aggressive part in this campaign. The important part their votes will play in the success of the Chicago ticket entitles them to some consideration from the Democratic party in St. Louis.

One of our number, Mr. John T. Hunt, prominent in labor circles for years, who was twice elected President of the International Stone Cutters' Association of North America, comprising a membership of 20,000 mechanics, and who declined a third re-election unanimously tendered, has, at the solicitation of his friends, concluded to make a race for Congress in the Eleventh Congressional District subject to the Democratic primaries.

The Stone Cutters' Union at its regular meeting, September 23, unanimously indorsed his candidacy and pledged him its support. A committee was appointed to wait on the various labor organizations to solicit their support in his behalf at the primaries to be held October 2. The time intervening being so short as to prevent us from seeing all, we take this method of requesting your co-operation.

Mr. Hunt was born and raised in the district and is well and favorably known. He is of an exemplary character and is in every way worthy of the confidence and esteem of his fellow-workers. He is eminently qualified to fill the position, and should the Democratic voters of the district honor him with the nomination, there will be no doubt of the result, and the Eleventh District will be redeemed from Republican misrepresentation.

ST. LOUIS STONE CUTTERS' ASS'N.
JOHN L. UMSCHEID,
WM. H. LLOYD,
P. E. HICKEY,
Committee.

Reduced rates on September 29th via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. Call at 103 North Broadway or ticket office, Union Station.

St Lawrence O'Toole's Dramatic Club.

The Young Men's Sodality of St. Lawrence O'Toole's parish will give their annual entertainment and hop on Wednesday evening, Oct. 21, in their new school hall. The Irish drama, "Eileen Oge," will be presented by a cast consisting of members of the Young Men's Sodality and prominent young ladies of the parish.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED ... Whispers heard. FREE TEST and CONSULTATION at our office. F. HISCOX CO., 853 Broadway, New York.

HAIR ... Sold by Judge & Dolph, 7th-Locust and 4th-Market.

A BUSY DAY FOR M'KINLEY.

DELEGATIONS WERE CALLING ALL DAY LONG.

HE TALKED TO ALL OF THEM.

To a Party of Illinoisans He Recalled War Memories and to All He Praised Protection.

CANTON, O., Sept. 26.—There were numerous delegations to see Maj. McKinley to-day, beginning at 9 a. m. and lasting all day. First came a party from Peoria, Ill., led by Congressman Graff. Then during the day came 600 real estate men from Buffalo, N. Y.; a delegation from Turtle Creek; employes of the Crescent Steel Works of Pittsburg; of Spang, Chalfant & Co. of Aetna; of the Pittsburg Locomotive Works and of citizens from Sharpsburg and other lines along the Pittsburg & Western Railroad; Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railway employes; Lockhart Iron & Steel Workers and Anderson, Dupuy & Co.; Schultz Bridge Co.; employes from Esplen, Burrough and McKees Rocks, Pa.; Duquesne & Carnegie Steel Workers; Baltimore & Ohio Railway employes of Central Ohio; the Corapolis Consolidated Lamp and Glass Co.; the John Dalzell Republican Club of the Westinghouse Air Brake Co. of Wilmerding, Pa., and the citizens of Piqua and Miami County, O.

To each of them Maj. McKinley responded with a speech. Following is what he said to the Peoria delegation:

Congressman Graff and my fellow-citizens—I am glad to greet at my home the Traveling Men's Republican Club of the city of Peoria. I cannot refrain from congratulating you at this time upon the splendid victory which you achieved two years ago in electing your present Congressman and turning a strong Democratic majority into an overwhelming Republican majority. (Applause and cries "We will do it again.") And I am glad to hear from so many voices about me that it is your purpose to do it again. I congratulate you upon the thriving city and glorious State in which you live. Illinois is now by the census the third State in population in the American Union. It has taken the place of Ohio, but I have always believed that you took your census while Ohio was visiting your great metropolis getting ready for the World's Fair. (Great laughter and cries "Hurrah for McKinley.")

I congratulate you most heartily upon the rank Illinois has taken in population and also the rank she has taken in statesmanship. It comes to few States to have furnished to this Union the grand men you have furnished—Yates and Oglesby and that splendid soldier, patriot and statesman, John A. Logan (great applause), and that noblest of Democrats, Stephen A. Douglas, who loved his country far more than he loved his party and gave the whole weight of his mighty influence to Mr. Lincoln in the crucial period in the history of the republic. (Great applause.) And no man can think of your great State without recalling that you furnished to mankind and the ages Abraham Lincoln, the greatest statesman of this country or any other in the world's history (tremendous cheering), and Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, the first Captain of the Republic. (Renewed cheering.)

When Abraham Lincoln issued his immortal proclamation of liberty, the whole world knew what Lincoln had decreed Grant would execute with the thunder of his artillery. (Great applause and cries of "Good, good.") I am glad to know that your prospects are so good for a splendid victory in Illinois this year. (Tremendous cheering and cries, "We will give McKinley 150,000 majority.) What a spectacle, my fellow-citizens, to the world is this Government of 70,000,000 of free people, governed by themselves and governing themselves, changing their chief executive every four years and their law-making power every two years, if it be their will to do so; and the Government going on without halt or interruption working out what 70,000,000 of people from time to time believe will subserve their highest destiny.

More than 120 years have passed since the Government was founded, and in every trial of our history we have demonstrated our capacity for self-government and shown to all mankind the use and advantages of the great republic. (Great applause.) Now and then in our popular elections we may have been swayed by passion, or moved by the demagogue from our moorings, but the American people are not fooled but once on a subject (great cheering), for when once deceived they never follow the deceiver the second time. I have known, and so have you, times in our history when the majority of the people were made to believe that certain policies would serve their best interests and when it transpired that they did not, they swiftly turned upon the party which deceived them and turned it out of power. (Cries of "Good, good.") And they will do it again. The judgment of the people is swift and terrible against those who mislead and delude them.

The people are never led astray by deceit or misrepresentation when they investigate for themselves. This they are doing this year in a marked degree. It is of no avail that party leaders appeal to passion when the people are alive to their own and the public interests. It will not do to say to the men who are poor in this world's goods, you must get off by yourselves, form a class of your own, your interests are opposed to those who employ you. That is not enough this year. The people's man inquires, what good will that do me, how will that better my condition, how will that bring bread to my family, and cheer to my children? Will I be benefited by despoiling my employer? Will it give me more employment and better wages to strike those down whose money is invested in productive enterprises, which gives me work and wages?

Four years ago it was said that the manufacturer was making too much money. You remember it. But that cannot be said now. (Cries of "No, no.") And that robber tariff which was enriching him must be turned up, root and branch, to the end that he should be deprived of what some people were pleased to call his "ill-gotten profits." The country seemed to share in the suggestion and the trial was entered upon, with what result every manufacturer, commercial man, traveling man or workingman best knows. It has been discovered to our hurt and sorrow that you cannot injure the manufacturer without injuring the laborer. (Applause.) It has been found, too, that you cannot injure the manufacturer without injuring the whole business of the country. (Cries "That's right.")

You may close the shops by adverse tariffs because you imagine the manufacturer is making too much, but with that done you close the door of employment in the face of the laborer whose only capital is his labor. (Great cheering.) You cannot punish the one without punishing the other, and our policy would not inflict the slightest injury upon either. In such a case "getting off together" does not do either any good. Arraying labor against capital is a public calamity and an irreparable injury to both. Class appeals are dishonest and dishonorable. They operate to separate both who should be united, for our economic interests are common and indivisible.

Rather, my fellow-citizens, teach the doctrine that it is the duty and privilege of every man to rise. That with honest industry he can advance himself to the best place in the shop, the store, the counting-house or in the learned professions. This is the doctrine of equality and opportunity that is woven in every fiber of our natural being, a doctrine which has enabled the poorest boy with the humblest surroundings to reach the best place in our great industries and in the highest trusts which can be bestowed by a generous people. Gentlemen, and I speak to my countrymen everywhere, if your services have not been among the most fortunate, I pray you think of your boys and girls and place no obstacles in their pathway to the realization of every lofty and honorable ambition which they may have. (Great applause.) I pray God that the burdens of class may never be imposed upon American manhood (applause) and American womanhood. (Renewed applause.) Now, my fellow-citizens, thanking you most heartily for this call and for the gracious message delivered to me, in your behalf, by your spokesman, it will give me pleasure to meet and greet each one of you personally. (Great applause.)

At 11:30 the last of four sections of twelve coaches, each bringing the employes of Jones, Laughlin & Co., steel works, from Omsburg, Pa., and four bands, reached Canton and the delegation proceeded at once to the McKinley home. The notable feature was the uniform of one of the clubs which included high fur shokes, bright battle axes and McKinley and Hobart breast plates. The address was delivered by C. C. Briggs, one of the employes.

A crowd coming as the Turtle Creek, Pa., Republican Club and made up largely of the miners of the New York and Cleveland Coal Co., was given possession of the lawn at 12:30. The party came in a special train of ten coaches. An introductory address was made by Thomas B. Armit, Superintendent of the mines.

To a delegation of 600 real estate men from Buffalo, N. Y., Major McKinley said:

My fellow-citizens: I count it a great honor to have present at my home to-day the real estate men of the city of Buffalo. I thank you for your coming and bid you hearty welcome. I am glad to know that there are numbered among this assemblage men of all political parties, men who have heretofore not voted the Republican ticket, and who this year believe that the Republican party more than any other party stands for national honor and the credit of the country. (Applause.) I thank all such for their support to the party which this year represents national honor and prosperity. There is nothing more vital to a Government like ours than the sanctity of law. (Great applause.) It must be over all, above all, and observed by all. (Cheers and cries of "Good, good.") Acquiescence in public law which the people themselves have made and ordained is the highest obligation of citizenship and the chief source of safety to the Republic. The courts which interpret and execute the law must be preserved on that exalted plane of purity and incorruptibility which has so signally characterized the American judiciary.

These courts must be upheld for the safety and defense of the citizen. When the law and those whose constitutional duty it is to interpret them are assailed, the Government itself is assailed. If there are those who would break down law and disturb the peace and good order of society, then those who value these safeguards as essential to our liberty must sacredly guard and defend them by their ballots. (Great applause.) This they will do with the same earnest patriotism that they have always displayed in every great emergency in the life of the nation. To strike at the credit of the country is to deal a blow at its prosperity. It destroys confidence, and when that is gone business stops and the currents of trade are dried up. Confidence in a measure, and a very great measure, is the capital of the world. Destroy confidence and you invite ruin to every enterprise in the land. Absolute integrity of payment in all transactions, public and private, that is the foundation of confidence, and when confidence is once firmly established, there is scarcely any limit to capital. This is the universal experience of both government and individual.

A tainted credit is a constant embarrassment to government and citizen and when once it fastens itself upon either it is hard for them to recover. A limping credit attracts no capital and inspires no confidence. (Applause.) Poor credit is always expensive; it puts unnecessary burdens upon its possessors. They are required to pay higher rates for interest for the use of money and higher prices for what they buy. If they get credit at all, they must pay dearly for it, because of the fear that they will not return what they have borrowed. This credit and confidence cannot be restored by a proposition to debase the currency of the country and repudiate public and private debts. And my fellow-citizens, without detaining you a single moment, after thanking you for the courtesy and kindness of this call, I want to say that the American people this year do not mean to Mexicanize either their money or their labor. I bid you good afternoon. (Great applause.)

Maj. McKinley spoke as follows to the Joseph Horne delegations:

Fellow citizens from the great house of Joseph Horne & Co. of Pittsburg—It affords me pleasure to have you here at my home and to know that the cause which I have the honor to represent for the moment has your support and confidence. The books of the merchant, quite as accurately as anything else, register the prosperity of the country. Nobody feels business depression and prostration quicker that the merchant and nobody feels prosperity and good times quicker. You gentlemen, old and young, who stand about me here to-day, know the difference between the condition you now have and have had for two or three years and the condition which you had prior to 1893. (Cries of "Yes, we do.") I cannot tell you anything about that, and no city in the union has felt more than the city of Pittsburg the influence of constantly employed working men in constantly running workshops. Whenever your workshops in the city of Pittsburg have been busy you have been busy in your store, and when they have been idle, you have been idle too. (Applause.)

It is proposed now that we shall not only have our present condition, which is bad enough, continued, but we shall have it aggravated by the determination of certain people to put us upon a silver basis and depreciate and degrade the currency of the country. You do not have in your stores what some of the older men will remember was an indispensable thing before the war—a bank note detector. When money is paid over your counter now, you know there is no depreciation in it, whether it is national bank notes or Treasury notes, gold or silver certificates; gold or silver itself, or greenbacks. You know that every dollar you receive is just as good as gold, and you do not have to consult either the bank note detector or the daily newspapers to discover whether that money is good or not. You know it is good. It is proposed now to enter upon the experiment of the free coinage of silver, which would give us at the present price of silver 52-cent dollars, and hereafter, if that policy should be inaugurated, you would have to consult the daily markets in the newspapers to know what a silver dollar was worth before you took it. My fellow-citizens, we neither want unrestrained nor unrestricted competition from Europe, nor do we propose to have the money of Mexico or China to answer our purposes in this civilized country. I bid you all good afternoon. (Great applause.)

SOCIALIST-LABOR TICKET.

A Full National and State Ticket Nominated in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 26.—A new ticket will be in the field this election, which has never before been voted upon in Illinois. It is that of the Socialist-Labor party, the petition being filed with the Secretary of State for record by B. Berlyn of Chicago to-day. The petition contains 1,569 names, each of whom swears he has not signed the petition of any other candidates for office at the coming election. The ticket of the new party is as follows: For President of the United States—Chas. H. Matchett of New York. For Vice-President of the United States—Matthew Maguire of New Jersey. Then follow twenty-four presidential electors from the twenty-two Congressional Districts of the State.

The State ticket is as follows: For Governor, Charles A. Baustraw of Chicago; for Lieutenant-Governor, Charles R. Davis of Brighton, Macoupin County; for Secretary of State, John Raymond Pepin of Chicago; for Auditor of Public Accounts, Fred Heintz of Peoria; for State Treasurer, Fritz Hintze of Coal City, Will County; for Attorney-General, Paul Ehman of Chicago; for members of the University of Illinois Board of Trustees, Mrs. Belle Sales, Mrs. Emma Timblin and Miss Fanny Cavananugh, all of Chicago.

The petition is a monster and almost exclusively of German voters, the majority coming from Cook County, although almost every county in the State is represented on the petition.

Secretary of State Hinrichsen has not examined the petition as yet, but will do so during the coming week. If the provisions of the Australian ballot law are carried out by the petitioners it is highly probable that the proposed ticket will be accepted, filed of record and placed on the official ballot.

Campaign Lie Nailed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MITCHELL, Ill., Sept. 26.—The Globe-Democrat on the 18th inst. printed a special from Oldenburg, Ill., saying that Edward Jansen had taken a poll and found 23 Democrats who would vote for McKinley. Mr. Jansen was seen by your correspondent and says the story is false; he never authorized it, and has taken no poll. All the Democrats here are for free silver, and many Republicans also.

THACHER HEEDS THE PROTESTS.

DECLINES THE NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.

REASONS FOR HIS COURSE.

He Says, in a Letter, That He Cannot Subscribe to the Entire Chicago Platform.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 26.—John Boyd Thacher has declined the Democratic nomination for Governor of New York. This was the day set for the visit to Mr. Thacher by the committee of five appointed at the meeting of the State Democratic Committee on Tuesday to officially notify him of his nomination, but in advance of their coming he gave out a letter announcing his declination.

At the outset of his statement Mr. Thacher made acknowledgment of the honor which the nomination implied, and in the next sentence said that he was constrained to decline it. He said:

"I was away from Albany and at my country home during the convention and I did not learn of my nomination until after 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, Sept. 17. It was not until 9 o'clock that night that I had an opportunity to learn the character of the platform adopted by the convention.

"There had never been submitted to me a press copy, a manuscript copy or any other copy of the proposed platform. If any one had been entrusted with the duty of presenting such a copy, the trust had not been fulfilled. I had no reason to expect, after the convention at Saratoga and after the attitude of the delegates from New York in the national convention, that the next State convention would commit the Democratic party unreservedly to all parts of the Chicago platform."

Mr. Thacher then recounted the facts of his now famous letter to the State Committee, and summarized the contents of that communication.

"While," Mr. Thacher continued, "I had not sought the nomination or requested a single delegate to give me his support, I was willing and eager to contend against that system of 'bossism' which is to-day in control of the public affairs of the State of New York. I was prepared to organize the Democratic party from one end of the State to the other on a line of battle against that system and to wage an unremitting and vigorous warfare. I believed that municipal and other reforms in which people are interested could not be obtained until the administration had been wrenched from the hands of the political bosses.

"I believed that the people would be with us on that issue.

"It has developed, in the consideration of the resolution by which the State Committee appointed your committee, as well as in the public press and other public and private communications, that there is a very decided desire on the part of the Democratic party to contest the election on the abstract question of the unlimited coinage of silver at the unalterable ratio of 16 to 1 as compared with gold, and to ignore or to subordinate every other State issue."

Mr. Thacher further says:

"It is apparently the purpose of the party at this time to make the acceptance of an extremely political sentiment the sole test of a candidate of the Democracy. It does not seem to be enough that men are willing to support the regular candidate on the regular Democratic ticket, but they are required to subscribe to every letter and phrase of that platform.

"It is impossible for me, with the views I hold, to make a contest on the coinage issue. I believe in the good old Democratic doctrine of the joint free and equal use of gold and silver. This doctrine is as far removed from the single use of gold, which enables speculators to juggle with its value, as it is from that other principle which seeks to establish an impossible ratio for its sister metal. Therefore, entertaining the views I do, and now thoroughly impressed with the belief that the party will consent to make the contest only or primarily upon the silver issue, I feel that, as an honorable man, I should make way for some one who can carry the banner with that device.

"There seems no place in the Democratic party to-day for conservatism. Men are divided into two classes, each entertaining views exceedingly intolerant of the other.

"The history of legislation is that conservatism in the end prevails. I believe that the Democratic party, when it approaches the responsibility of legislation, will be true to itself and to the people.

The probable outcome of Mr. Thacher's declination will be the indorsement by a branch of the regular Democracy of Daniel G. Griffin on State issues and the indorsement of a Populistic candidate by the silver men in the State. It is believed that this is satisfactory to Mr. Hill. Tammany Hall, however, may insist upon its own candidate, and at the State Committee meeting on Monday night they may fight for the promotion of Judge Porter to first place and Elliott Danforth to second.

It is absolutely denied that Mr. Bryan wrote any letter to Mr. Thacher asking his withdrawal, nor has he intimated to anybody such a desire. The story was made out of whole cloth.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—John C. Sheehan was at Tammany Hall to-day. He heard the news of Thacher's withdrawal and chuckled to himself, but had nothing to say. He wants to know, however, where Hill's boasted victory is now, or who the victor is.

Tammany favors Porter for first place, and Danforth, if he will take it, for Lieutenant-Governor. Sulzer is out of the question. Tammany will have none of him. The wigwam leaders think they can win with any other man, and are jubilant.

Mayor Strong declined to talk about the withdrawal. Mr. Platt also refused to be interviewed regarding the withdrawal further than to say that he did not wish to say anything on the subject.

Edward Lauterbach said: "A sensible conclusion for him to come to. I don't see what else he could do. He is a level headed man."

An Ex-Republican Speaker.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BALDWIN, Ill., Sept. 26.—Prof. J. M. Nickel of Sparta delivered an able address in favor of free silver here last night at the conclusion of which a Bryan free silver club was organized with an enrollment of 121 names with more to follow. Prof. Nickel is thoroughly posted on the money question and is one of its ablest advocates in the county. Heretofore he has been actively identified with the Republican party. He is now the secretary of the free silver club at Sparta.

Silver Rally at Marrissa.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MARRISSA, Ill., Sept. 26.—Hon. Jehu Baker, candidate for Congress, and M. W. Borders, candidate for State's Attorney of St. Clair County, made able and exhaustive arguments in favor of free silver to an overflowing house here this evening. The sentiment of the precinct is practically unanimous in favor of free silver, and nearly all the leaders of the Republican party and men of prominence are now enthusiastic and zealous workers for the cause. There is no more enthusiastic precinct for free silver in Southern Illinois than Marrissa.

Norton for Senator.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MOBERLY, Mo., Sept. 26.—The Republican Senatorial Convention of the Ninth District nominated Bert D. Norton of New Columbia for State Senator.

POWERS UNITE AGAINST PLOTS.

PLAN FOR FIGHTING ANARCHISTS FORMED IN GERMANY.

RETIREMENT OF OFFICERS.

Emperor William's Methods of Running His Army Are Being Sharply Criticised.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—According to information received from a good source by the correspondent here of the Associated Press, an agreement has been reached between the Russian and German Governments to exercise pressure upon the other European Governments to bring about an international agreement to deal with Anarchist plots and plotters, and if possible to cause a revision of the international extradition treaties.

This entente resulted from the meeting of the Czar and Emperor William at Breslau. M. Shsiskine, the acting Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, is trying to gain the adhesion of France to the arrangements. An exchange of notes between Germany, Austria and Italy is also proceeding.

In addition it is hoped that Great Britain, in view of the dynamite plot, said to have been discovered by Scotland Yard, will join in the scheme by which Anarchists and all physical force men will be classed along with common criminals for extradition purposes.

The large number of generals and other high Prussian officers who have been placed on the retired list since the late army maneuvers has led the Vossische Zeitung to point out that since the accession of Emperor William, 546 Prussian Generals have been retired, and that 276 Generals retired before his accession are still living. Altogether 757 Prussian Generals are drawing pensions.

Other newspapers, including even some of the Conservative organs, are joining in the complaint, and stating that the average age of the retired Generals is reduced every year. This year it is 55 years, against 63 in 1890. Another long list of retirements is expected within a fortnight, and it is considered certain that the Reichstag this winter will take the matter up. The Budget Commission will insist that full light shall be shed upon the matter. It will ask for guarantees that the rejuvenation era will be closed before the commission passes the next military budget.

There is considerable indignation at the fact that the Emperor has highly decorated the three chiefs of his military cabinet, Hahne, Plessen and Arnim, and that the bill providing for reform in military trials has again been sent to the Minister for War. He is to revise it and frame it more in accordance with his Majesty's wishes and less in accordance with popular wishes. The bill itself will not reach the Reichstag until late in the session.

The Bundesrath will meet early in October and the Colonial Council assembles on October 13. The latter will devote special attention to bringing about the cessation of slavery in the colonies, and the organization of criminal tribunals there.

The Foreign Office has resolved to renew the orders forbidding the handling of Russian Government paper on the German bourses unless the Russian Government abandons its hostile tariff measures against German exports. Such an order was issued by Prince Bismarck in 1887 and remained in force until 1894. In the meanwhile, less serious retaliatory measures are being planned and the prohibition against the import of Russian cattle, hogs, etc., will be rigorously enforced.

Emperor William has purchased a chateau at Abenberg, Bavaria, from Herr Antonschott, the famous tenor, for 3,500,000 marks. His majesty intends to spend part of each autumn in shooting there.

Artificial teeth have been hitherto chiefly imported into Germany from America and the Prussian Government has spent 50,000 marks in experiments to discover the method of American manufacture. A chemist named Weinand lately succeeded in making teeth closely resembling the American article and a large factory at Pforzheil is now engaged in making them.

The first official report of trichinosis in American hog products in Germany will be published next February.

Count Von Goetzen, a First Lieutenant of Uhlans of the guard known as the African Explorer, will, on Dec. 15 next, succeed the German military attache at Washington.

The United States Ambassador, Mr. Edwin F. Uhl, has been confined to his bed during the past week with an attack of rheumatism.

Mr. Charles De Kay, United States Consul-General, and Mrs. De Kay have started on a trip to South Germany and Italy.

NEW DEPARTMENT STORE.

Ceremonious Opening of Schultz's on South Broadway.

The large new department store of M. Schultz, at the corner of Broadway and Hickory streets, was thrown open to the public last night, with great ceremony.

It was an event on South Broadway, as it marks a pronounced step in the transition toward a higher improvement, which has been going on constantly along that thoroughfare. It brought out a tremendous crowd, for the undertaking is looked upon as belonging peculiarly to South St. Louis, and South St. Louisans are proud of the business vigor whose existence it evinces in that section. Even the rain did not succeed in dampening the enthusiasm of the visitors, although their bodies may have been wet a little.

The big building was tastefully decorated with flowers and plants. In addition to the electric lights, an artistic touch was added by the hundreds of Chinese lanterns hung about in festoons. Prof. Guido Vogel's band was in attendance, so that the guests might have their ears, as well as their eyes, feasted.

The address of dedication was made by Lieut.-Gov. John B. O'Meara, who paid a high tribute to the promoter's enterprise. He predicted a great future for this section of the city.

The building, which has an area of 100x100 feet, is four stories and basement. It is constructed of terra cotta and gray brick and is of slow combustion.

The first floor will be devoted exclusively to dry goods, fancy goods, notions and clothing, while the second story will contain men's and boys' clothing, cloaks, lace curtains, draperies, millinery and shoes. On the third floor will be house furnishing goods and groceries, and on the fourth floor stoves, toys, etc. In the basement will be located the machinery.

Indorsed the Democratic Ticket.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Sept. 26.—The Populists of Johnson County in convention to-day indorsed the Democratic County ticket. This insures the election of the entire Democratic County ticket, and will also elect the representative from this county which last year was represented by a Republican.

A New Attraction

Has been added to the exhibits of the thirteenth Annual Exposition, Wm. Waltke & Co. are making a grand display of Toilet and Laundry Soaps in their elegant pagoda on the second floor. Judging from the crowds continually gathered around it the display must be very interesting. Pamphlets, books and picture cards are given away liberally by them.

Ignited by a Tar Kettle.

The overturning of a tar kettle on a wagon in a vacant lot adjoining 1541 Mississippi avenue, was the peculiar cause of a fire alarm yesterday afternoon. The tar ignited the bed of the wagon, but the prompt arrival of a hose company saved the wheels.

Free advertisements in a newspaper which has to be given away free don't produce results. That's why advertisers prefer to pay for want ads in the Post-Dispatch.

SPANISH FORCE HAS GONE OVER.

REPORT THAT COL. LAZA'S COLUMN JOINED THE REBELS.

WEYLER TO GIVE BATTLE.

The Captain-General Is Preparing to Take the Field in Person Against Maceo.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The Journal has the following cable:

HAVANA, Sept. 25 (via Tampa, Fla., Sept. 25).—A big Spanish column is reported to have gone over to the insurgents bodily in Santa Clara Province. Gen. Weyler's staff officers deny the story, but there is unmistakable anxiety in official circles regarding the column's fate. The force left Remedios about a month ago, under Col. Laza with instructions to burn and raid the insurgent hospitals in the Siguanea Mountains. No advices have been received from them since.

Another rumor is that Col. Laza, after having routed Bandera at the head of a strong rebel force, marched into the mountains, seized the insurgent positions and holds them awaiting reinforcements.

The steps taken by the Spanish authorities to enforce the collection of full taxes upon plantations already destroyed by the rebels have led to the sale of 135 estates in Santa Clara province, the majority of them going into the hands of agents of an English syndicate under tax deeds from Gen. Weyler's revenue collectors. This company is understood to be preparing, on the restoration of peace, to go extensively into sugar cane planting.

Weyler promises once more to fight Maceo and there is great activity at the Palace, which is thronged with staff officers making preparations to take the field. But Weyler is not happy. He realizes the hazard of the step and for some nights he has only found sleep through chloral.

Francisco de Castro, an official notary public, was summoned to the Palace Wednesday and was shown into Weyler's apartments. The memoranda of his will lay before the Captain-General. He leaves everything to his children, his wife being the executrix. Before leaving here he will confess to the bishop, who will bless the troops.

His intimate friends fear for Weyler. They say he is daring on the battlefield, and determined to sweep Pinar del Rio clean of rebels. As soon as the reinforcements on the way arrive Weyler will leave at the head of 1,000 men. The recent dynamite explosions have made him change his plan of going by rail, and he will follow the highway toward the Mariel Guanajay Trocha, where he will be reinforced by 4,000 additional men.

His march will be undisturbed until he is within reach of Candelaria and San Cristobal, where he is likely to be harassed by the troops of Perico del Gado, who hold the heights of Cacarajicara and Cuzco with 20,000 men, the former being strongly fortified.

If Weyler reaches Consolacion the prospect of fighting Maceo will be near. Proceeding to Pinar del Rio and Guane, he will come in sight of El Resoludaro, where he can meet Maceo at the head of 8,000 men if he pleases. The indications are that there will be no fight between the two forces. Weyler is too wise to try to storm El Resoludaro, a high mountain, accessible only by two pathways, to reach which many miles of rocky ground must be traversed under fire from those above.

Maceo probably will not descend to an open field and meet an enemy twice more numerous than his force and better equipped and drilled. Therefore Weyler's march will prove a failure, and although a decided defeat of the rebels will be announced, the Cubans will continue to hold their fortified heights, and it will be once more proved that it is practically impossible to end the Cuban revolt by a military victory over the rebels.

MISSOURI IS SOLID.

Democrats Making a Winning Fight in All Congressional Districts.

Up to Saturday night Secretary Thos. B. Love of the Democratic State Committee had received returns of the State poll from 1,000 school districts. There are nearly 8,000 districts in the State, and many precincts outside of the 1,000 districts have been polled, but the districts of which they form a part have not been completed.

"I have not yet canvassed the returns," said Secretary Love, "but all the districts show a large increase in the Democratic vote. We have made gratifying gains since 1892. This is shown by the fact that all the districts show big increases.

"The Democratic vote Nov. 3 will be the largest ever cast. In every part of the State the Democrats are enthusiastic and working hard. They will all go to the polls election day."

The reports from the Congressional districts indicate that the Congressional candidates are hard at work and confident, except in the First District. Col. R. P. Giles, the Democratic nominee there, is ill and will not be able to make a very active canvass. The district appears to be in good shape, however, and the Democrats are confident of redeeming it. It was lost to the Republicans in the landslide of '94.

In the Second District, it is expected that Robert N. Bodine, the Democratic nominee, will defeat C. A. Loomis, the Republican candidate, by a majority which may go as high as 6,000. The Second is the banner Democratic district of the State.

Congressman Dockery of the Third District, who has been working hard for several weeks, and has thoroughly canvassed all the counties, feels so well satisfied with the outlook that he has gone into the Sixth District to help out Congressman DeArmond.

The Fourth District will elect Senator C. F. Cochran of St. Joseph. He has been indorsed by the Populists. The Republican incumbent, Congressman Crowther, is a goldbug. The district is for silver. Senator Cochran is for silver.

In the Fifth District the Free Silver Republicans, headed by Congressman Van Horn, are in open revolt. They will support W. S. Cowherd, the free silver Democratic nominee.

Congressman De Armond is certain of reelection in the Sixth.

The Seventh District is tired of a Republican. Two years of John P. Tracey is enough to last it some time.

In the Eighth District Hon. R. P. Bland, who has been ill, has entirely recovered and is prosecuting his canvass vigorously. The avowed intention of the few Wall street bolters to support Joel D. Hubbard, the Republican incumbent, has materially strengthened Mr. Bland with his constituents.

The Ninth District is solid for Champ Clark and the reports from the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Districts indicate certain Democratic victories.

Frisco-Santa Fe New Dining Cars.

On 'Frisco Line, Texas Fast Limited trains 5 and 6, serving all meals "a la carte" between Talihina, I. T., and Dallas, Tex. Positively the only dining car route between St. Louis and Texas. Try it! Train 5 leaves St. Louis Union Station 8:20 p. m., daily. No change of cars between St. Louis, Dallas and Galveston. Ticket office No. 101 North Broadway, and Union Station, St. Louis, Mo.

Democratic Mass Meeting at Nokomis.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NOKOMIS, Ill., Sept. 26.—The Democrats opened their campaign with an enthusiastic mass meeting at the opera house in this city to-night. Hon. Chas. W. Bliss of Hillsboro and Hon. David R. Kingler of Litchfield were present and made rousing free silver speeches. The free silver cause is making rapid progress in this locality, and Bryan and Sewall will carry the county by a big majority.

THE HANDSOMEST, COMPLETEST AND POSSIBLY THE LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORE IN ST. LOUIS.

THE WHOLE WORLD IS INVITED TO THE GRAND OPENING OF Schultz's NEW STORE BROADWAY & HICKORY ST.

MUSIC BY VOGEL'S STRING BAND

MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY SEPT 28, 29, 30.

FLORAL DECORATIONS

SOUVENIRS TO PURCHASERS.

ALUMNAE HEARD OF HULL HOUSE.

MISS HARRIET STONE'S ADDRESS AT FOREST PARK UNIVERSITY.

TENEMENT CHARITY REVIEWED.

The Lecture Was Preceded by an Interesting Discussion of the Armenian Question.

Miss Harriet Stone charmed several scores of ladies yesterday afternoon in the drawing-rooms of Forest Park University by her pleasing exposition of the intricacies and merits of the Hull House Social settlement, as operated in Chicago.

The occasion was the first meeting for the school year of the Forest Park University Alumnae and Students Association—a member of the Federation of Woman's Clubs of Missouri.

Miss Stone's was the first of a series of monthly lectures to be given before the association during the school year on live topics of a social and humanitarian nature.

At 2:30 p. m. the association held an open meeting and for an hour discussed the Armenian situation, concerning which articles had been prepared by members during vacation.

The formal meeting of the association was presided over by Mrs. Innis Hopkins. Miss Stone was introduced by the principal of Forest Park University, Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairns.

The meeting was opened with a piano solo by Miss Helen Spencer.

Miss Stone is a young woman of pleasing address, who has given much attention, for one of her age, to the matter of practical charity. She attained the degree of Master of Sciences at the Chicago University and that of Bachelor of Sciences at Wellesley College, and at present is Professor of Physics and Chemistry at Forest Park Univirsity. She has been intimately associated with the work of the Hull House Mission for two or three years, and is familiar with the details of the management.

The Hull House Social Settlement, probably the most effective charity ever devised, was established in the tenement district of New York City in September, 1889, and a month later a similar settlement was established in Chicago by Mrs. Sarah Addams, who is still actively engaged as the superintendent of the mission on Halsted street.

The settlement was established in the heart of the foreign district, in the center of a square mile of territory populated almost wholly by Italians.

There are 100,000 Bohemians in Chicago, and a mission was established for their benefit on Eighteenth street, with a saloon on one side and an undertaking establishment on the other.

A mission was also established for the benefit of the Russian Jews. They abound in the foreign district, and Mrs. Addams and her co-workers are united in declaring them to be the hardest people in the world to handle.

There is a prosperous French settlement south of the Eighteenth street mission, and the Germans are also a thrifty class. They took more readily to the "settlement" idea than any other nationality, and their condition has been greatly improved during the seven years of its existence.

It must be understood that the "settlement" was established solely for the benefit of the "unco' poor"—the underpaid and landlord-oppressed classes who flock to the cities in such great numbers.

One of the first moves was to establish a sewing class for Italian girls. It still meets every Monday afternoon, and thousands of girls have been taught how to make their own clothing.

This was followed by a Children's Social Club, presided over by some older person, and there the children learned by a pleasing process the Biblical, mythological and historical stories with which those raised under more favorable circumstances are familiar.

A reading club was established later for boys, and now the members have the privilege of electing their own officers and have a voice in the management.

These features were followed up in turn by the formal reception at the main mission for parents only. Monday evenings are reserved for the Italians, Wednesday evenings for the Germans, and so on throughout the list. Both fathers and mothers are welcome, and the attendance is always large, especially on Wednesday evenings.

The Mothers' Club meets every Wednesday afternoon. All nationalities are invited, and the simple lives of those in attendance are made brighter by the distribution of bouquets furnished by the Flower Mission.

A day nursery is a valuable adjunct to the "settlement," and was founded four or five years ago. Mothers employed during the daytime may leave their children there and call for them in the evening, with the assurance that they have been well cared for.

A kindergarten is in operation in the same building—a three-story brick, erected from a special fund—and an average of 200 children are in attendance daily.

Stoves

Or Carpets and Furniture and everything for housekeeping at Rock-bottom Prices, cash or time. Genuine Majestic Ranges and Radiant Home Base-Burners and plenty of other styles. Remember, no one can treat you better than

F. H. INGALLS, 1103 Olive Street.

A reading room, art gallery and delivery station for the Public Library were established four years ago. The pictures are all borrowed, and some of the finest paintings that were ever brought to Chicago have been on exhibition at the mission for two or three weeks at a time. The daily number of visitors is a surprise, as the record kept shows.

The gymnasium was built three years ago, and there is a public kitchen, where coffee, milk, cocoa and similar drinks are retailed at 3 cents per glass or cup. Soups and broths are dispensed at 5 cents a quart, and all other articles of diet are sold at prices in keeping with these figures.

Sometimes, in cases of dire necessity, food is given away.

One would hardly think of college extension and the tenement district of Chicago in the same breath, yet they are co-existent. Nearly every large college in the country is represented in the faculty of the school maintained by the Hull House Social Settlement, and there are free monthly lectures by members of the faculty of the University of Chicago.

The tuition charged at the school is only nominal.

The benefits accruing to the city of Chicago from the existence of the "settlement" are too numerous to mention, but among the most noticeable, according to Miss Stone, is the influence, perhaps unconsciously exerted, on politics.

After the Hull House leaven had been at work for four years a political club was established, and its members worked hand in hand with the Civic Federation and the Woman's Club of Chicago. As a result, two years ago, "Johnnie" O'Brien, who had controlled the politics of the Nineteenth Ward for years, with the aid of ten saloons, was overthrown by the Hon. Mr. Gallagher, a hatter, and several much-needed reforms were at once instituted.

As a result of the Hull House faculty's exertions the female seminary at Rockford, Ill., has thrown open its doors free to ambitious girls from the "settlement," and classes are conducted during the summer on the campus.

Among the prominent ladies present at the lecture were Mrs. John A. Allen, president of the Federated Woman's Clubs of Missouri; Mrs. Laura Wiggin, Mrs. M. M. Clardy, Mrs. Robert Rankin and Mrs. Treadway.

The session was closed with a vocal solo by Miss Lora Lamport.

We offer this week only 1,000 cases 3-lbs full standard tomatoes, 1,500 cases very best parlor matches, 200s. Special prices for merchants only. Call at our warehouse 318 North Main street. Sale Commission Co.

Farmers and Laborers' Picnic.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MILAN, Mo., Sept. 26.—The Knights of Labor of this city will give a grand farmers' and laborers' picnic Friday, Oct. 16. The following gifted orators will be present: J. R. Sovereign, Grand-Master Workman; Hon. Thos. W. Gilruth of Kansas City, Hon. Thos. I. Roffe, Monett, Mo., and Hon. E. S. Wicklin of Jameson, Mo. All labor organizations in the surrounding counties will be invited to come. All information will be furnished by the Secretary of the Knights of Labor lodge of this city.

A NEW DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Over 6,000 People in State of Michigan Cured in 1894 by This New Preparation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, the new discovery for stomach troubles, is claimed to have cured over 6,000 people in the State of Michigan alone in 1894. These tablets have become so popular with physicians and people who have any form of indigestion that they have the indorsement of such physicians as Dr. Harl[illegible] and Dr. Jennison as being the safest, [illegible]able remedy for sour stomach, ch[illegible]spepsia, gas, bloating, palpitation, [illegible], constipation and in all cases where [illegible] etite is poor or the food imperfectly [illegible].

It is safe [illegible] hat Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure [illegible] kind of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. They are not a secret [illegible] medicine but composed of vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin, Golden Se[illegible], ginger and the digestive acids. They are pleasant to take, can be carried in the pocket, and they cure because they digest the food promptly before it has time to ferment and poison the blood.

Druggists everywhere sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized packages, at 50 cents. A book on Stomach diseases and thousands of testimonials sent free by addressing The Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

THE GOLDBUGS WERE THWARTED.

A HANDFUL TRIED TO RUN THE BOSTON CONVENTION.

BUT FREE SILVER MEN WON.

Democrats in Two Halls Indorsed Bryan and Sewall and Nominated Williams While Gold Men Bolted.

The Ticket.

Governor................George Fred Williams
Lieutenant-Governor..........J. C. Callahan
Secretary of State...........Joseph H. Potts
Treasurer and Receiver General,
Thomas S. Watson
Attorney-General.........John D. O'Donnell
Auditor...................Morris B. Cavanaugh

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 26.—This has been an exciting day in Boston. It was the day set for the Democratic State Convention. The situation as the day approached was perplexing. While an overwhelming number of the delegates selected were free silver men and for Bryan and Sewall, the State Committee was composed of gold standard men. The silver men were suspicious of this committee and were afraid of trickery in the packing of the hall and the organization of committees.

These fears were given voice to last night at the Bryan meeting in Music Hall by George Fred Williams, who openly charged the committee with foul play, and advised the silver delegates then in the hall to remain there until the convention should meet.

The delegates acted on this suggestion, and remained in the hall all night. The gold men appealed to the Chief of Police to put them out, but he refused. However, the police had instructions to allow no one to go into the hall, although persons who wished could pass out. The delegates whiled away the hours playing cards and taking naps, but could get nothing to eat.

The most tragic and serious incident of the night resulted from those persistent attempts to secure supplies. James Hughes, a delegate from Somerville, lost his life in an effort to get out of the hall by a fire escape in the rear. Hughes was preparing to jump to the ground, fifteen feet below, when his foot slipped, and in trying to save himself, he seized a wire dangling near. The wire was a live one, and with an agonized cry Hughes fell senseless on the fire escape and then tumbled to the ground, where he died before anyone could reach him.

The news of the accident reached the delegates within the hall and they were aroused to the highest pitch of excitement when Hon. J. H. Mellen announced it from the platform and declared that it was a murder for which the gold members of the State Committee were responsible. There were several speeches in criticism of the committee and resolutions on the death of Mr. Hughes were finally agreed upon to be presented to the convention to-day.

Shortly after 7 o'clock Secretary Nathan C. Robinson of the State Committee, a gold man, appeared at the hall and asked the managers if they would be ready to deliver the hall, cleared of the silver men, to the committee at 11 o'clock, the hour at which the convention was scheduled to open. Manager Mudgett stated that there were over 500 men in the hall who had credentials to the convention as delegates, and he did not see how he could legally remove them. Secretary Robinson then retired and proceeded to the Quincy House, where the distribution of tickets of admission to the convention hall to delegates holding credentials was begun.

Hundreds of delegates were gathered in front of Music Hall, clamoring for admission, when 10 o'clock, the hour announced for the opening of the doors, arrived. They clamored in vain, however.

T. W. Coakley of Boston, one of the silver leaders, appeared at a window of the hall and advised the Williams delegates on the outside to organize and send a committee to meet Mr. Williams and co-operate with him in bringing about the opening of the convention.

A few moments before noon word came from the inside of the hall that the delegates there had organized a convention.

George Fred Williams then addressed the crowd and said:

"The State Committee refuses to open these doors. We have a regular convention organized and in operation on the inside of this hall. We are about to get another hall, where the other delegates can gather, and we will have a full report of the convention on the inside.

"The second convention will indorse the action of that now in session within.

"We feel confident that we have five-sixths of the delegates from the State on our side. Stand right where you are until you hear from me."

Hon. J. H. Mellen of Worcester was elected temporary chairman by the Music Hall delegates.

The 500 delegates favoring George Fred Williams, who "held the fort" in the Music Hall all night, were called to order by Timothy W. Coakley. Three cheers were given for Bryan and Sewall with great vim.

After organization had been effected Timothy W. Coakley placed Hon. George Fred Williams in nomination for Governor, and the nomination was immediately made with three ringing cheers.

J. C. Callahan of Holyoke was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor; Hon. Jos. H. Potts of Lynn for Secretary of State; Thomas S. Wastson of Baintree for Treasurer and Receiver-General; for Attorney-General John D. O'Donnell of Baintree; for Auditor, Morris B. Cavanaugh of Quincy.

AT FANEUIL HALL.

Goldbugs Walk Out When Bryan and Sewall Were Indorsed.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 26.—The State Democratic Committee, which is controlled by gold standard Democrats, decided to hold the "regular" convention at Faneuil Hall and at 12:50 the Quincy House delegates numbering over 500, headed by Senator Joseph J. Corbett and a brass band, started from the Quincy House, Washington and School streets, passing by the City Hall, where they were reviewed by Mayor Quincy, going through Tremont street to Music Hall, where the Williams delegates were holding sessions, both inside and outside of the hall. The parade then returned to Faneuil Hall to hold their convention.

The convention organized with Judge Corcoran as chairman. A motion to indorse the nomination of Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform drew out a protest from Thomas J. Garagan, who a few days ago resigned from the State Committee. It was adopted, whereupon Mr. Garagan and others of the gold standard delegates retired from the hall.

A communication from the sixteen gold members of the State Committee was then read by the chairman. In it the committeemen tendered their resignations and stated their reasons for the action.

A committee was appointed to name electors at large. George Fred Williams was nominated for Governor and Christopher M. T. Callahan of Holyoke for Lieutenant-Governor, and a committee was appointed to complete the ticket.

A delegate asked if the convention was the one called for 11 o'clock at Music Hall.

Ex-Mayor Coughlin of Fall River in reply said that every attempt of the State Committee to claim posession of Music Hall had been fruitless and he defended the action of the State Committee in changing the meeting place to Faneuil Hall.

GOLDBUG TICKET.

A Slate Nominated Headed by Frederick O. Prince.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—After the adjournment of the Democratic State Convention to-day the gold standard wing of the party decided to place in the field on nomination papers a ticket favorable to the nominee and platform of the convention held in Indianapolis early this month. This ticket, as adopted by the National Democratic State Committee of Massachusetts, includes presidential electors and State officers, the latter being:

Governor—Frederick O. Prince.
Lieutenant-Governor—James E. McConnell.
Secretary—Waldo Lincoln.
Treasurer—Horace P. Toby.
Auditor—Charles C. Spellman.
Attorney-General—Harry F. Hurlburt.

THE POPULISTS.

The State Convention Indorsed Geo. Fred Williams.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 26.—The Populist State Convention was held here to-day. The nomination of Geo. Fred Williams for Governor was indorsed.

SOME SHOTS FIRED.

But No Harm Done at Leadville and Non-Union Miners Are at Work.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 26.—The night passed without an attack on any of the mines, although the strikers are very much excited over the importation of miners from Missouri by the Small Hopes company. In the neighboring of the Ibex mine, where a guard of thirty soldiers was stationed, there was some shooting early this morning, but so far as known no one was injured. The shooting was started by men who did not approach closely enough to be clearly seen by the sentries, and who fled when the guards returned the fire.

Last night Judge Owers of the District Court held a long conference with Gov. McIntyre by telephone, and at its conclusion took the train for Denver. It is believed this indicates some new move on the part of the authorities.

The sixty-five non-union miners brought in from Missouri yesterday were put to work this morning in the Marian, Emmett and Small Hopes mines. They will be lodged and fed in the Emmett shaft-house, which will be well guarded. W. H. Shaw, who procured these men in Missouri, said to-day there were 300 men registered for Leadville at first, but that when they came to take the train on Wednesday night all but seventy-six had "flunked." The cause of this, he said, was fear. Last Sunday a letter, supposed to be from some member of the Leadville Miners' Union, reached Joplin and went the rounds of the miners who had agreed to take the places of the strikers. It warned all Missouri miners to keep away from Leadville or they would be killed as soon as they reached the depot. Of the seventy-six who started for here, eleven deserted on the way by slipping out of the cars unobserved during the night time. The Missourians say they are to receive $3 and $2.50 a day here. In Missouri their pay ran from $1.25 to $1.75 per day. Shaw says all of them are American citizens, as he was instructed to hire no others.

The success of S. A. Mudd, manager of the Small Hopes Co., in replacing the strikers on his properties, has encouraged other mine managers to do likewise.

Monday morning George Campion will start up the Bison mine with a full crew. The men necessary to do this are said to be now in Leadville, but they are not members of the Miners' Union. The Bison is the largest iron producer in the district.

An agent for the mine owners is in Missouri hiring more men. The mine owners hope to keep the troops here thirty or forty days and resume work in the mines that have been closed on account of the strike. It is not expected that this can be accomplished without further destruction of property, and probably loss of life, but it is hoped before the National Guard is withdrawn by the Governor to rid the camp of the men who instigate deeds of violence.

With the consent of Gen. Brooks, Edward Boyce, President of the Western Federation of Miners, has called a meeting of the Leadville Union to be held at 7 o'clock this evening. It is arranged that Gen. Brooks shall be present. It is hoped that action will be taken at this meeting that may result in the settlement of the strike.

IN AN ASYLUM.

Whitehead, the Ex-English Prisoner, Committed Yesterday.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Albert George Whitehead, the political prisoner recently released from an English prison, who, on his arrival here, was sent to the home of his sister in Jersey City, is an inmate of the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital.

At 8:30 last evening Gen. O'Beirne drove to the hospital in a coach with two men and a woman. They at once went to Supt. Murphy's private office. A little later the Superintendent, with an attendant, took a man answering Whitehead's description, to the insane pavilion. A special attendant is to remain with the patient and watch him. While Whitehead's name is not recorded on the books of the hospital, he is understood to be there as a private patient.

HEROISM OF A FIREMAN.

Sprang From a Flying Locomotive to Save a Woman.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Charles Wilson, a fireman on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, bravely rescued a woman to-day at the risk of his own life. A train on the Northern road was coming out of the Bergen tunnel and a train on the New Jersey & New York road was approaching the tunnel, bound for the depot, when a woman was noticed standing on the track.

Both trains were going at a fast rate. The woman seemed paralyzed from fright and did not move from the track. Fireman Wilson jumped out of the cab of the Northern train and fell in a heap on the track of the New Jersey & Northern.

He was somewhat hurt, but not seriously and quickly resuming his feet dragged the woman from out of the way in the nick of time. She had been picking coal on the track and did not notice the approach of either train until both were within a few yards of her.

Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Arrived: Etruria, Liverpool. Sailed: LaGascogne, Havre; Lucania, Liverpool; Munchen, Bremen; Fulda, Genoa, via Gibraltar; Maasdam, Rotterdam, via Boulogne.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26.—Arrived: Cestria, Boston; Cevic, New York. Sailed: Campana, New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 26.—Arrived: New York from New York. Sailed: Paris, New York.

GENOA, Sept. 26.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II., from New York.

HAVRE, Sept. 26.—Sailed: LaBourgogne, New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 26.—Arrived: Umbria from New York for Liverpool.

CHERBOURG, Sept. 26.—Sailed: Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg and Southampton, New York.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 26.—Sailed: Schiedam, New York.

A Family Fracas.

John and Mike Corrighan of 1409 St. Louis avenue, and Edward Flynn, their brother-in-lay, disputed about a bill last night while down town. They settled the matter amicably, and went into a saloon at Sixth and Elm streets to play at ten pins. A dispute arose over the game, and Mike struck his brother in the mouth. Then Flynn cracked John on the head with a billiard cue. The wounded man was attended by Dr. Newcomb at the City Dispensary. He was not badly hurt.

It Was So Sad for Nellie.

Nellie Devaney, 27 years old, of 1215 Lucas avenue, took morphine at 10 o'clock last night because her lover, Jim Devaney, left her. Dr. Kearney pumped her out and sent her to the City Hospital. She will recover.

Piano Bargains.

Steinway, $135; Kimball, $135; Decker Bros., $165; and many others. Cash or time. KIESELHORST'S, 1000 Olive street.

ANOTHER NAIL IN FILLEY'S COFFIN.

HANNA DEPUTED HIM TO DEFEAT POP'S FUSION PLANS.

HIS FAILURE DULY REPORTED.

Red-Hot Roast Was Wired Last Night to National Republican Headquarters.

Mark Hanna, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, has a new grievance against Chauncey I. Filley.

The "Old Man" threw him down on his scheme to defeat fusion in Missouri between Populists and Democrats on the electoral ticket.

A few minutes after the announcement Saturday evening that the fusion deal had been arranged, a red hot telegram was sent to Mark Hanna in Chicago.

It fairly sizzled as it chased across the wire and when the corpulent Hanna read it he was mad clear through.

It was sent by a lieutenant of Col. R. C. Kerens, and told the story of fusion.

Behind it was another story of how Hanna and "Your Uncle" conspired together to defeat this very thing, and how Filley gave the National Chairman the "double cross."

When the plan to fuse on electors was first suggested by the Populists to the Democrats, Hanna was apprised of it, and at once began laying his wires to frustrate it.

The "new boss" decided to give Chauncey I. Filley the commission, and after several conferences with friends of Mr. Filley authorized him to go ahead and knock it out.

This the man in the Mosque promised to do, according to the story told by the Kerensites.

But he didn't do it, and the Kerens people are howling Wolf! Wolf! and pointing the finger of scorn at the imperturbable boss with the butcher knife.

As they tell the story, Filley not only didn't carry out his agreement with Hanna, but, on the contrary, he is charged with quietly encouraging it.

The obvious intent, say the anti-Filleyites, was to make certain that the McKinley electors would get a smaller vote than the State ticket, so that his prestige as a boss would remain undimmed.

It is charged against "De Ole Man" that the only agent he has ever had at any of the meetings of the Populist State Committee has been M. Fairchilds Doud, the deposed Chairman of the State Silver party—an organization which exists chiefly on paper—and that Doud could do nothing because the Populists had no confidence in him.

At the meeting Saturday the Republican factions were well represented—on the outside.

Paul Vandervoort of Omaha was there, looking out for the McKinley "middle-of-the-road" end; M. Fairchilds, the deposed, was there keeping an eye open for Boss Filley, and Col. E. L. Morse, the Kerens statistician, was there for a short time to see that the others "toted" fair.

When the news was sent out from the committee room that fusion had carried, Vandervoort walked away in disgust, packed his grip and went over to Belleville to make a speech. Doud, the deposed, left after stating that the Silver party had nearly enough signatures to its petition for a State ticket and that the Republican nominees would all be indorsed.

Statistician Morse went back to Kerens' headquarters and made a report which started the wires buzzing between St. Louis and Hanna's headquarters in Chicago.

This latest chapter in Mr. Filley's campaign in Missouri will no doubt be written in red ink in Col. Kerens' forthcoming report on the condition of the Republican campaign.

And he may follow this up with a vigorous fight in the Republican City Convention to prevent Filley naming all the Republican candidates for the Legislature.

According to the figures brought to St. Louis by Col. E. L. Morse of Excelsior Springs, the anti-Filleyites have Filley downed, in the remote contingency of the Republicans carrying the Legislature.

If by any chance the Legislature should be Republican, Filley will not go to the United States Senate, says Col. Morse. And then he proceeds to clinch the proposition by figures.

He shows that Filley has not a man for the Senate or House in the Third, Fourth and Fifth Congressional Districts, and that eight of the twelve Republican hold over Senators are against him.

"No matter what the outcome of this campaign may be," announced Col. Morse, Saturday, "we have Filley settled. He won't be in it in Missouri any more."

To line up the anti-Filleyites going and coming, the Kerens wing has now three avowed candidates for the Senate to succeed Senator Vest.

They are: Ex-Gov. E. O. Stanard and George A. Leighton of St. Louis and Maj. William Warner of Kansas City.

Gov. Stanard is being groomed by Dr. J. B. McCullagh, whose recent break with Filley over the Twelfth District Congressional row called forth the recent editorials denouncing the Filleyites as "beer canners and bleeders"; George A. Leighton is his own bottle-holder, while Maj. William Warner is backed by the G. A. R.

It's a pretty row all around and while it is at its height, the Democratic State Committee is receiving assurances that the Legislature will be Democratic on joint ballot by at least 30 majority.

Free advertisements in a newspaper which has to be given away free don't produce results. That's why advertisers prefer to pay for want ads in the Post-Dispatch.

TWO SMOOTH ITALIANS.

They Confidence a Countryman Out of a Neat Sum.

John Salvaggio was watching his little fruit stand at Seventh and Pine streets at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, consoling himself with the thought that he had saved $56, which he had given to the charge of his mother at 1023 North Sixth street, and was planning on the building up of a great fortune, when two of his countrymen, Italians and strangers to him, approached.

One of the men was apparently 60 years old, and the other possibly 30. They told Salvaggio that they had recently been made wealthy by the death of a brother of theirs, and that they wanted to know where they could find a priest who would say mass for the repose of the dead brother's soul. They said they were willing to pay $100 for such spiritual service.

Salvaggio knew the priest at St. Patrick's Church, at Sixth and Biddle streets, and said he would take them up there.

When they got to Salvaggio's residence one of them suggested that they go in and meet the fruit peddler's mother. They had been there a half-hour when they said that they were afraid to carry about with them much money. They wanted to leave all theirs with Mrs. Salvaggio, providing she would put with it all of hers.

She brought out the $56 and one of the strangers tied it up with the package of money he had.

Then there was a changing of packages which Mrs. Salvaggio and her son failed to notice and the woman was handed the package which consisted of nothing more than scrap paper.

She stowed it away in her bosom and did not notice the loss until the strangers had been gone an hour.

Joe Daneri, the saloon-keeper and Legislator, lost $1,200 in the same manner last spring, but the two Italians who robbed him are in the Pennsylvania penitentiary.

The police consider the two Italians now at work in the city as very dangerous men and the entire force has been notified to look out for them.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially, I will mail in a sealed letter, the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness, night losses and weak, shrunken parts.

I have no scheme to extort money from anyone. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Having nothing to sell or send C.O.D., I want no money. Address JAS. A. HARRIS, Box 277, Delray, Mich.

WILL ENTERTAIN BRYAN AND SEWALL.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS TO NATIONAL CONVENTION OF CLUBS.

GREAT RALLY SATURDAY NIGHT.

Assistant Secretary McKean Arrives To-Day and Will Begin Active Preparations.

J. S. McKean of New Jersey, assistant secretary of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, will arrive in St. Louis to-day. He will open headquarters at the Southern Hotel Monday, and he will take charge of the arrangements for the National Convention of Democratic clubs, which will convene at the Auditorium next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

President Chauncey F. Black and Secretary Lawrence Gardner, the officers of the National Association, have authorized him to represent them in all preliminary matters.

They will not start from Washington until next Thursday. They will come in a special train, and will be accompanied by the Eastern delegates and a large party of distinguished Democrats.

Among the Democrats of National prominence who will be with them are: Arthur Sewall of Maine, Democratic nominee for Vice-President; Congressmen McMillan and Livingstone, and probably Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia.

At Cincinnati they will be joined by Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson, who will preside as temporary Chairman of the convention.

President Black and the visitors will reach here in time to take part in the parade of clubs, which will take place Friday night.

William Jennings Bryan will not arrive until some time Saturday. He will make at least two speeches Saturday night, and probably three. The principal address will be made at the Auditorium at 8 o'clock Saturday night. Mr. Bryan will go from here to Tennessee.

The local committees of the Democratic organization will confer with Assistant Secretary McKean Monday and from that time on will work with him arranging details.

It is impossible as yet to estimate the number that will attend, but that it will be very large there is no doubt.

The presence of both Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall, the Democratic standard-bearers, will be sufficient to assure a big attendance independent of the delegates from the thousands of Democratic clubs.

It is understood now that the convention proper will last only one day, Saturday, but the Democrats of national prominence who will attend, will probably make two or three speeches each in the State before returning home.

FRISCO LINE EXCURSIONS—On September 29th, October 6th and 20th, 1896, the Frisco Line will sell low-rate Homeseekers' excursion tickets to points in the West and Southwest. Double daily through express trains from St. Louis. Quick time and superior service. Full information furnished upon application to ticket agent, 101 North Broadway, or Union Station, St. Louis, Mo.

EAST ST. LOUIS RALLIES.

Wet Weather Interfered With Political Enthusiasm.

Two big political rallies were advertised to take place in East St. Louis last night, but the heavy shower at the hour when the hosts were preparing to assemble at Flannigen's Hall and the McCasland Opera House, caused a thin attendance at both places.

The Democrats held their meeting at Flannigen's Hall, however, and listened to addresses by Fred J. Kern, editor of the Belleville News-Democrat, and Attorney Alex. Flannigen. Col. John I. Martin, who was down on the bills for a speech at this meeting, failed to appear, but the rally was a most gratifying success notwithstanding.

The McKinleyites attempted to hold their rally at the Opera House to counteract the effect of the rousing meeting held by the Democracy just a week before, when Hon. Jehu Baker poured hot shot into the enemy's ranks, but the effort of last evening was a howling failure. Several speakers from abroad were booked for speeches, but the slim audience was compelled to listen to talks from local orators, and the crowd retired under a load of disgust.

FEMININE WILES AND WAYS.

Set Bordentown by the Ears and Caused Scandal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Sept. 26.—Two young women, whose conduct has been frivolous and unseemly, were arrested here for making a common nuisance of themselves upon the streets. The arrest was made through the offices of a local lawyer, who thought to imitate Dr. Parkhurst by ridding the town of immorality and vice.

It seems that he did not count on the fact that women could talk, and these women talked entirely too much. No sooner had the justice sentenced them to pay a fine of $15 each than they mentioned the names of half a dozen citizens as their personal friends. The justice was astonished. He warned the young women not to bandy the names of respectable persons.

The more he talked the more the prisoners took liberties with the social register. They mentioned the names of merchants and prominent citizens who would pay the fines. The magistrate was greatly shocked when men whose names were mentioned were summoned by messenger sent by the women and paid their fines.

The young women were released with the injunction to leave town. Instead of doing so they returned to their old occupation of flaunting themselves upon the public highways. They made gestures of derision at the constables and remarked that if arrested they would reveal the names of dozens of persons high in social circles who had been guilty of questionable conduct.

The local Dr. Parkhurst is crestfallen, the young women are triumphant, and the town is mortified. Of course, the prominent citizens say that it is all a joke.

WATERSPOUT IN TEXAS.

Much Damage to Property and Probable Loss of Life.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 26.—A bulletin received this evening from San Marcos, Tex., says that a water spout struck that section this afternoon, causing widespread destruction to property and, it is feared, much loss of human life.

At the town of San Marcos, on the river of the same name, fifteen dwelling houses and two bridges were swept away. There is general prostration of wires in the country surrounding San Marcos and details will probably be slow in coming in.

The Decorative Art Society, 3133 Olive street, have their holiday sale of commenced work this week. The first ten days in October we will give free lessons with commenced prices.

Hottest Coon in Town.

William Campbell, colored, a fireman, employed by the Edison Electric Co., was overcome by the heat yesterday. He was removed to the City Hospital.

Forests in the United States.

The forest area of the United States, according to a recent official report, is 500,000,000 acres, not including Alaska.

Now that it is pleasant enough to travel again, don't forget the new Chicago service on the Illinois Central.

Extraordinary Sale of . . . **Jackets, Suits, Capes and Millinery**

EVERYTHING FOR WHICH FASHION CALLS.

TO-MORROW we offer Bargains that will appeal strongly to economical buyers. Be critical. Don't be easily satisfied. And, above all, don't buy unless we are much the cheapest.

JACKETS.

1000 New Fall Jackets, cut after the latest London models—some with velvet collar, some with high telier collar, some with new shield front, and all with the new sleeves.

$9.00 Jackets for.......$5.00
$12.00 Jackets for.......$7.50
$20.00 Jackets for $12.50
$30.00 Jackets for.....$18.00

SUITS.

200 Ladies' Suits—new Autumn effects, new fly front reefers, new sleeves; some with fancy cuffs, others plain; all with fashionable full skirt.

$10.00 Suits $5.98
$15.00 Suits $9.89
$25.00 Suits............$15.00
$35.00 Suits............$18.50

CAPES.

100 Double Capes in black and fancy mixtures of genuine Russian Twills, worth $6.00, at.... $3.49

SKIRTS.

75 Very Swell Plaid Skirts, newest effects, rustle lined, velvet facing, worth $4.00, at $2.49

DRESS MAKING.

Miss A. Howorth, Modiste.

Special prices on gowns for Veil Prophet wear.

Dresses for Street and Reception wear at at popular prices.

MILLINERY.

For exclusive fashions, for the latest novelties, for positively the lowest prices, we are the recognized leaders. To-morrow we offer—

Our best $7.00 Hats at................$3.75
Our best $10.00 Hats at $5.00
Our best $15.00 Hats at $8.50
Our best $4.00 Ostrich Feather Boas at.......... $1.99
200 Beautiful Ostrich Feather Boas, full 1¼ yards long, value $10.00, at.......... $5.00
2000 bunches of Fine Velvet Roses, in all the new Russian effects, worth 75c, at.......... 25c
1000 bunches Russian Violets, worth 75c, at.......... 25c
Rob Roy Belts, with harness buckle, worth 50c, at.......... 19c

THE PARISIAN Cor. Washington Av & Broadway **Siegel, Hillman & Co**

GREAT INTEREST IN THE BIG FAIR.

EXHIBITORS ARE UNUSUALLY EARLY AND NUMEROUS.

SPLENDID LINE OF FEATURES.

Egyptian Village, Pain's "Fall of Pompeii" and the Bicycle Sextuplet Among the Attractions.

St. Louis' Fair Grounds never looked prettier than at present, getting shaped up for the great St. Louis Fair, which opens Oct. 5 and closes Oct. 10. It is the thirty-sixth annual Fair under the auspices of the St. Louis Fair Association, and it has every prospect of being the biggest winner in the long and useful career of this great organization.

Up to date there are a great many more entries made than at any corresponding time in the history of the Fair. The exhibits will be of greater diversity and variety and there will be an aggregation of attractions that will make the great St. Louis Fair of mammoth proportions.

In the Vehicle Department there will be more vehicles of greater variety, style and class than at any annual fair in America. Supt. Harry C. Oyler has hustled a splendid list of entries, which will include tally-hos, drags, brakes, dog-carts, all the standard makes of carriages and wagons galore. There will be a special pyramid display of farm wagons that will form a strikingly attractive display. There will be a fine display of motocycles, horseless wagons, and there will in all probability be a race arranged between the motocycles. This will prove an interesting event.

Supt. Sam Stannard has gathered together all the best specimens of the fowl tribe in the West in the Poultry Department. The dairy exhibits will have, besides the novel contrivance for milking cows by machinery, the latest devices in refrigerating machinery and a number of new features, which Secretary Aull feels will be interesting and instructive.

The fruits and vegetable exhibits will be of a very handsome character. There will be more of them than ever before and never before has the interest in this important department been as widespread as is shown this year.

The live stock and farm machinery departments will be filled up with the best line of exhibits ever seen at this great fair. The farm implement manufacturers will turn out stronger than ever. A delegation of farm implement men visited the Fair Grounds last week, and after a thorough inspection of all the buildings in implement row, where their displays are made, called upon Secretary Aull and personally complimented him and were profuse in their thanks for the splendid shape in which they found the buildings. They were carefully looked after the past year, especially, and despite the heavy ravages of the elements are in excellent shape.

The champion saddle stake, valued at $1,250, will prove a strong feature. It will bring together a number of the best Kentucky thoroughbred saddle horses in the country, and the competition promises to be of a decidedly lively character.

The amusement features this year will be of a more extensive and interesting nature than ever before. There will be two of the biggest shows in America presented this year.

Pain's pyrotechnic spectacle, "The Last Days of Pompeii," will be given on a scale of splendor as gorgeous as that which marked its production at the World's Fair and at Manhattan Beach.

The Egyptian carnival, the biggest attraction ever at Coney Island, will be presented by a cast of 100 people, with a diversity of Oriental features, howling dervishes, camels, donkeys, the famous Egyptian wedding procession, tribes of Nubians, Egyptian musicians, cavaliers, gun spinners, acrobats and sword fighters.

This big show will take up a space 400x400 feet in the heart of the grounds.

Andree and Golden, famous high divers, aerial artists and trapezists, will give daily exhibitions of their daring and thrilling acts.

The Morgan & Wright sextuple bicycle team will attempt to break the sextuple record for a mile on Bicycle Day, Saturday, Oct. 10. They will also give exhibitions of fancy and funny riding on all kinds of wheels.

All the railroads have made a one-fare round-trip rate expressly for the great Fair. This will be the means of bringing thousands and thousands to St. Louis during Fair week.

All entries for the Fair are now made at the Fair Grounds—at the Grand Avenue entrance and at Secretary Aull's office. The down town office has been closed.

AFTER PERSIMMONS.

Eddie Lindermann Was Too Daring and Broke Himself.

Eddie Lindermann went yesterday afternoon to gather persimmons. Down on Humboldt street, near the river, the persimmon trees grow to great height and the fruit is very tempting.

Eddie was ambitious. He selected a high tree, and thinking the fruit in the top the choicest, was making for the topmost bough when a limb broke. He dropped forty feet to the ground.

He was carried to the North Side Dispensary, where Dr. Randall made an examination and found that his right arm was fractured, two ribs broken, his shoulder badly contused and his back severely wrenched. After temporarily dressing the injuries the lad was sent home.

Eddie is 16 years old and lives with his parents at 813 St. Louis avenue.

To Pacific Coast, Burlington Route.

MR. EVERETT WAS SENSATIONAL.

HE SEES IN THE FREE SILVER AGITATION A CIVIL WAR.

WOULD CUT OFF THE WEST.

Before a Meeting of Gold Democrats the New Englander Proved Himself the Rankest of Sectionalists.

Ex-Congressman William Everett of Massachusetts addressed the sound money Democrats at Uhrig's Cave last night in a speech so radical, so revolutionary and so sectional as to cause surprise and shame even among some of the gold men present.

While denouncing free silverites as Anarchists, he proved himself an arch-agitator of the most pronounced type.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Sound Money Club of St. Louis. Rolla Wells, president of the club, opened the meeting.

Chester Krum introduced the speaker of the evening.

Mr. Everett is a typical New Englander, acrid of countenance and overbearing of demeanor.

He started out at a killing pace by giving an apologetic explanation of how and why he bolted the Chicago convention.

If anybody at the meeting doubted that the "Sound Money" Democracy is a McKinley aid society, the doubt would have been set at rest after the first section of Mr. Everett's speech.

"Through our action at Indianapolis," he said, "we certainly hope to defeat Bryan. While we are not anxious to see Mr. McKinley elected, still, if he is elected, it will be because we drew the enemy's fire."

Speaking of bolting, he said that he had bolted the Republican party in 1884, and was glad of it.

Passing on to another phase of his speech, he said:

"I stand here to repudiate sectionalism."

He asserted that the Democratic platform adopted at Chicago was sectional. He called attention to what he termed the fact that New England had laid the foundation for the United States, and was still furnishing the sinews of the Union.

He then proceeded to make a most startling statement.

"Bryan," he said, "is trying to array the South and West against the North and East. When that is done it will mean the lighting of the firebrand of a civil war far more terrible than that of '61. They must not attack the delicate system of credit. It will mean poverty, suicide and maybe worse."

Further on he announced that he was a dyed-in-the-wool Mugwump and was proud of the name.

He followed this assertion up by saying that he would rather be a Mugwump with the nations of the earth behind him than a regular with the support of the silver countries.

"They are trying to make our money system like that of Mexico," he said. "Ladies and gentlemen, we fought hard to wrest a portion of our Western country from Mexico. It cost us bloodshed and $18,000,000, yet if the people in that Western country which cost us so dearly want to adopt Mexico's way of living, I am in favor of saying to Mexico: 'Pay us back our $18,000,000 and take back your land, silver mining camps and all, we don't want it.'"

These and other sensational remarks were applauded vociferously by most of the Wall street parasites on the stage and less vociferously by the audience.

Many left disgusted with Mr. Everett's eruption.

It was a black-coated, white-collared audience. The workingman was not wanted and he had the good sense to stay away.

Twenty-Eighth Ward Bryan Club.

The young men of the Twenty-eighth Ward are up and doing and have organized a Bryan Silver Club of great promise. At the meeting last night at Cella's Hall, Delmar and Taylor avenues, about seventy-five members were enlisted and more promised. T. H. McDearmon was elected President; Chas. J. Searles, John De Moss and Dr. W. L. Reid were elected Vice Presidents; Dr. Reid has been a life-long Republican, but is now out strong for silver. R. A. Hoffman was chosen treasurer, Gus George, Secretary, and W. T. Cunningham, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Speeches were made by Julian Laughlin, E. S. Pullen and J. C. Jones. The club will hire a tent to hold the meetings in as soon as they can find a suitable locality. The next meeting will be held Tuesday night at the same place as last night. The club proposes to take an active part in the festivities this week.

Kieselhorst's, 1000 Olive Street.

Pianos sold, rented, tuned, repaired.

Base Ball for Children's Benefit.

For the benefit of the Children's Home Society of Missouri the Diels and Wassermans will play a championship base ball game at Sportsman's Park, Saturday, Oct. 10. As there will be no cost attached to the use of the grounds all receipts will go to the home. Tickets, 25 cents each, are now on sale at Barr's, Alexander's Drug Store, King the tailor, E. Jaccard, Becker & Aal, Steinberg the florist, Diel Bros.' hat store, Busy Bee candy store, Brandt's shoe store, Penny & Gentle's, Sommers' furniture store, Berlin Cloak store, Oakes Candy Co., Joel Swope & Bro., the J. L. Hudson Co., Gray China Co., Merrick, Walsh & Phelps Jewelry Co. and Allen's drug store.

Free advertisements in a newspaper which has to be given away free don't produce results. That's why advertisers prefer to pay for want ads in the Post-Dispatch.

HERE IS SWEET MARIE AGAIN.

ONCE MORE THE DETECTIVES COLLAR THE "LADY IN DUCK."

CLAD IN A DOZEN GOWNS.

Miss Strong Now Says She Is a Detective, but as the Police Know She Is a Thief She Will Be Prosecuted.

Marie Young, alias Strong, the sweet creature with whom the police have had to deal on several occasions, has been arrested again. This time she was acting as a detective in the employ of Roland Gosney, who conducts a detective agency at 805 Chestnut street, and who has served a year in the penitentiary for complicity in a train robbery.

Marie will be recalled as the "Lady in Duck" who, in her novel costume, stole a bicycle from an Olive street cycle company. She was arrested on that charge, but upon the return of the wheel the firm declined to prosecute. She had given the firm a worthless check for $100 in payment for the wheel.

The bicycle business proved unsuccessful to the young woman and disastrous to her ambitions, so she became a servant girl for what she could steal. She admits this.

She was arrested in May and identified as the servant girl who had robbed no less than a dozen residences in the western portion of the city.

She had gone to these places and secured work as a servant. After she had been in the house a few hours she would leave with all the jewelry in sight.

But Marie was young and she was pretty and there were hopes of her reformation. Mrs. Harris, matron at the Four Courts, took the matter in hand and sent the girl to the Hephzibah Home and from there to the Door of Hope at 204 North Twelfth street.

In August Mrs. Mary Huber called at the Door of Hope and took Marie to her home, at 2744 Lafayette avenue, as a servant. But Marie had not forgotten her old tricks, and after working for Mrs. Huber a few weeks she left with all the jewelry in the house.

Mrs Huber says she stole about $180 worth of property, but Marie only admits taking a gold ring and a few trinkets, which she says amounted to almost nothing.

Then she went to room at 1901 Park avenue, and recently has been rooming at 1927 Park avenue.

Detectives Frese and Badger met Marie at Eighth and Chestnut streets last night as she was about to enter Gosney's office, and placed her under arrest for the Huber robbery.

At the Four Courts it was discovered that she had on no less than five dresses. She was wearing six skirts, and the folds of the garments gave her the plump figure she did not possess on the occasion of her other arrests. She had on two shirt waists, and over them was a blouse and then a jacket.

She said that her business as a female detective necessitated the many garments. She was locked in a room by herself for a few minutes and requested to disrobe. Now Chief Desmond will try to have the surplus garments identified.

She said that she had been working for Gosney, sometimes as a typewriter and at other times as a detective. She then told of the many important matters on which she had worked. She said that Gosney put her to work to find out if the recent British dynamite plot was hatched in this city, and by whom. When she told this she looked just as though she thought Chief Desmond would take it all in.

Marie was given a cell in the Central Police Station and remained there over night. Chief Desmond says that he will now insist on the prosecution of the young woman and will send her to the penitentiary.

On her first and second arrests Marie said that her father was a wealthy banker at Berlin, and that she had an uncle, a wealthy physician, living in South St. Louis, but she would give no particulars.

Now she says that she has not heard from her parents, who are poor people in Jersey City, for six years. She gives the name of a physician on Pestalozzi street, who she says is her uncle, but so far he has not enlisted his services in behalf of the young woman.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

The Prescription of a Great Remedy

Which Cured Him After Everything Else Failed.

Painful diseases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let-up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored his general health but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor, and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the prescription of this wonderful remedy free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist, nor do I pose as an enthusiast, but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Send me your name and address to-day. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the prescription, but send for the remedy and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get they are worth a fortune to some men and mean a life time of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 178, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the prescription will be mailed in a plain sealed envelope.

COUNTY CLIQUE WILL BE BROKEN.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS NOMINATE A TICKET.

NO WITHDRAWALS THIS TIME.

Named Democratic Representatives and Their Ticket Will Be Indorsed in the Democratic Convention.

The Independent Republican Movement in St. Louis County has at last succeeded in nominating a ticket that is pledged to stay in the field and reject all propositions to withdraw in favor of the regular nominees selected in the ring convention held at Clayton several weeks ago.

For years the ring has ruled the affairs of the county and in the coming election the Independent Republicans, Silver Republicans and Democrats will make a united effort to dislodge Boss Autenreith and his horde of tax consumers.

The Independent Republicans held their convention at the Armory Hall in Kirkwood yesterday afternoon and after a three hours' session had the following ticket launched:

Sheriff—O. P. Chamberlain of Old Orchard.

Collector—R. B. Crossman of Clayton.

Treasurer—L. N. Blood of Fairview.

Assessor—Christian Meyer of Hollow.

Prosecuting Attorney—G. S. Burnett of Shrewsbury.

Coroner—Dr. Robert Bracey of Wellston.

Surveyor—W. L. Stellnog of Clayton.

Public Administrator—William H. Gist of Bridgeton.

County Judge First District—Louis Knaepp of Ferguson.

County Judge Second District—Anthony Wilmas of Ellisville.

Representative First District—J. W. Settle of Ferguson.

Representative Second District—George B. Bowles of Afton.

Constable of Bonhomme Township, Philip Seiling of Kirkwood.

Constable Carondelet Township, Daniel Finagin of Luxembourg.

Constable Central Township, Chas. A. Coppin of Old Orchard.

Constable of Meramec Township, William Pallikan of Melrose.

Constable St. Ferdinand Township, James U. Massey of Florissant.

It was the second convention held by the outer ring Republicans, and the second ticket placed in the field. After the previous gathering the ring politicians induced a number of the nominees to resign from the ticket, and then the Campaign Committee decided to call another convention and select men of more stability to represent the uprising against the Clayton clique.

The call was answered by about fifty representative Republicans, representing every section of the county. A number of Democrats also put in an appearance, but they took no part in the proceedings.

It was decided to nominate straight-out Republicans for all the offices excepting the Legislature. These were given to the Democrats and in return the Democratic Convention, which meets at Clayton to-morrow, will indorse the ticket in its entirety. That at least was the understanding of the Kirkwood ticketmakers.

The convention was opened at 3 o'clock by J. H. Chambers of Carsonville as chairman of the Independent Committee. He was made permanent chairman, and A. L. Stanage of Old Orchard, secretary. Before any nomination could be made a stir was created by Hugh Armstrong, the regular Republican, or ring, nominee for the Legislature in the Second District. He did not believe there should be any independent ticket, and appeared before the convention to decry the movement. He was greeted with jeers, and given to understand in no uncertain manner that his presence was not desired. When he left the hall a sergeant at arms was placed at the door with instructions to admit no person identified with the Clayton ring. There was no further interruption, and nomination succeeded nomination in harmonious style until it came to the selection of a candidate for the Legislature in the Second District, composed of Meramec, Carondelet and Bonhomme townships.

The convention had nominated J. W. Settle for the First District, and some of the Republicans objected to giving the Second District to a Democrat. George B. Bowles, a prominent Democrat of Afton, was nominated by M. W. Leet of Kirkwood and Reinhold Buder of Mincke named Anthony Gresham, a Republican leader in Meramec Township. Mr. Leet made a plea for Bowles. He said the Independent Republicans were under obligations to give the Democrats the legislative districts, as without their assistance nothing could be done in the direction of smashing the ring. Mr. Gresham then withdrew and Mr. Bowles was nominated by acclamation.

The programme of the Democrats is to indorse the ticket and then all the elements opposed to ring domination will work in harmony for the common purpose of ridding the county of ring domination.

New fall styles—latest novelties—select assortment; suitings and trouserings. Call on us before ordering your fall outfit. All-wool suits to order $12.50 up. All-wool trousers to order $3 up. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 North Eighth street, corner Olive; second floor.

HELD BY THE ENEMY.

Liveryman Collins Wouldn't Allow the Shipment of Race Horses.

Detective Smith went to East St. Louis Saturday and took charge of William Blake and J. W. Brown, charged with a crooked transaction in horseflesh.

They were arrested in the Wabash yards while attempting to ship four race horses to Effingham, Ill.

Wm. Collins, a liveryman, claims that the owner of the animals, Shud Groves, owes him a feed bill.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

"The World's Best"

MICHIGAN STOVES RANGES

A full and complete line of Cooking and Heating goods for all kinds of fuel, made by the same mechanics and of the same material as "Garlands." "Michigans" are the peer of ANY other line EXCEPT "Garlands."

THE MICHIGAN STOVE COMPANY, Largest Makers of Stoves and Ranges in the World.

FOR SALE BY CHARLES NIEDRINGHAUS, 10TH AND FRANKLIN AVENUE.

Chas Niedringhaus

10TH AND FRANKLIN AVENUE, IS THE SOLE AGENT FOR

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

SEE THE COMPLETE LINE.

ST. LOUIS BREWERS CHOSEN.

Ernest Kurtzenknabe and Charles Bechtold Were Re-Elected.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 26.—The National Union of Brewers defeated the propositions for President and Vice-Presidents and will continue selecting presiding officers for each session at their meetings. Ernest Kurtzenknabe and Charles F. Bechtold of St. Louis were re-elected National Secretaries at $1,300 per year each with $5 per diem and expenses when traveling. The Treasurer will be selected by the Executive Committee.

Jacob Franz of New York was elected editor at the same salary. Charles F. Bechtold of St. Louis and Louis Schlecht of Chicago were elected delegates to the American Federation of Labor.

The union endorsed all union labels for cigars and other articles. The next National convention will be held in Boston.

Conventions will be held annually hereafter instead of every two years. New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis and San Francisco are represented on the Executive Committee.

GEN. EUCLID BORLAND DEAD.

Treasurer of New Orleans and a Prominent Militiaman.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 26.—Euclid Borland, Brigadier-General of the New Orleans District, Louisiana National Guard, and Treasurer of the city, died to-day at Norfolk, Va.

He was born here, graduated at the University of Virginia, was a captain in Mahone's division C. S. A., and a cotton factor in this city since the war. He was State Senator four years ago and elected City Treasurer last April on the Reform ticket.

RAILROAD OFFICERS CHANGE.

Horace Burt Made Vice President of the Chicago and Northwestern.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Horace G. Burt, formerly general manager of the Omaha Road, has been appointed Third Vice-President of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, with offices at Chicago. He succeeds W. H. Newman, who has accepted the Second Vice-Presidency of the Great Northern Road. The appointment goes into effect Oct. 1.

Two elegant fast trains daily to Chicago via the ILLINOIS CENTRAL. Remember their south side entrance.

Kearney and Haines.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 26.—Kearney and Haines, the two alleged dynamiters arrested at Rotterdam, will be prosecuted by the Belgian Government on the charge of having manufactured explosives at Antwerp.

PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD.

51,994 Books and Periodicals Were Issued Last Month.

The Public Library Board held its regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon, President Whitelaw in the chair.

The Committee on Administration reported that all arrangements had been completed for issuing extra cards to readers and special cards to the teachers of St. Louis. The committee also reported that the branch in the Blow School would have to be removed, as the room was needed for school purposes, and that in lieu of it a delivery station would be established in Frank Reber's drug store.

An examination for apprentices will soon be held to supply a vacancy caused by resignation.

During the month of August 39,409 volumes were issued for home reading, and the total issue of books and periodicals was 51,994. Five hundred and thirteen readers' cards were given out in August, making a total registration amounting to 40,922.

The Board passed a resolution thanking Mr. Albert Metcalf of Boston for his gift to the library of a handsome oil portrait of his brother, Prof. Thomas Metcalf, formerly principal of the St. Louis High School.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

In our Boys' Clothing Department we have an assortment of FINE SUITS, made from selected patterns of Fine Woolens. If you want to buy something elegant for your boy we can please you.

MILLS & AVERILL, Broadway and Pine.

WOMEN'S TRAINING SCHOOL.

Membership in the Various Departments Nearly Completed.

The various departments at the Women's Training School are assuming a busy appearance. The stenography day class can accommodate only a few more pupils. Credentials of good moral character and inability financially to pay college prices admits to this department. Miss Anna Smith, teacher.

The dressmaking department is in charge of Mrs. Campbell, with a corps of able assistants. Instructions given daily in cutting, fitting and dressmaking. Plain sewing classes begin October 1.

The cooking school will open October 26, with Miss Caroline Fitch of the Boston School of Domestic Science, teacher.

Parties wishing instruction in any department are requested by the managers to enroll at once. Girls 16 years of age wishing to learn general housework for family service may receive instruction for three months free of charge in all branches of general housework. For special information, call at the school, 813 North Fourth street.

CHORAL SYMPHONY SOCIETY.

Rehearsal of Mendelssohn's "Elijah" Will Begin Monday.

The first rehearsal of the season of the St. Louis Choral-Symphony Society will be held on Monday evening at Pickwick Theater at 8 o'clock. Mr. Ernst has returned from his trip to Germany and will take charge of this rehearsal. Every member who expects to sing this season is expected to be in attendance, as the membership of the chorus will be limited to 300, and as a consequence the parts must be proportionate, and unless application is made immediately it may not be possible to obtain membership.

The prospects for the coming season are unusually bright in view of the active interest the ladies are taking in the work of the society both in the chorus and the subscription list, the latter being much larger than in any previous season at this time.

Ex-members of the society are invited to renew their membership which can be done without the payment of the initiation fee. The work to be placed in rehearsal is Mendelssohn's grand oratorio, "Elijah," for which the soloists have already been engaged, the concert taking place Thanksgiving evening, Nov. 26.

Yarde-Buller Makes a Denial.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Counsel for Mr. Yarde-Buller deny that he has fought a duel with Valentine Gadesden, whose death the Associated Press was requested to announce on Sept. 21, in a dispatch from Badneuheim, Grand Duchy of Hesse, signed "Yarde-Buller." Counsel for Mr. Yarde-Buller add that their client has not left England for the past two months.

FOUND

3000 pairs of manufacturers' samples in Women's, Misses' and Children's Low Shoes, all made in the height of fashion, not a shoe in this entire lot costs less than $1.50 to $3 to manufacture. HILTS puts them on sale to-morrow at the insignificant price of, per pair. 39c

Among them you will find shoes for little tots, sizes 5 to 8s—for the children 8½ to 11—for misses 11s to 2s, and for ladies with small feet sizes 1 to 4s. Now don't you miss these plums—they are too ripe to stay with us long. So come on and get first choice early in the morning. You canwell afford to buy two or three pairs and put 'em away for next season. In addition to this good thing we call your attention to

OUR $2.00 LINE.

For Gents—Fine Velvet Calf, all the latest shapes, lace and Congress, with heavy and regular weight soles, all widths.

For Ladies—Fine Vici Kid, all the new shapes, Button and Lace Boots, all widths and sizes, elegantly trimmed, perfect fitting.

Usually sold by competitors for $2.50.

OUR $1.50 LINE.

For Gents—Five different shapes, made of Satin Calf, Congress and Lace, perfect in fit and durability guaranteed.

For Ladies—Either Button or Lace, in all shapes, made of the best Victor Kid, a Shoe that has the fit and finish of much finer goods.

Usually sold for $2.00 by other dealers.

Our $2.50 and $3.00 Lines Equal Any $3.50 and $4.00 Lines in the World.

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.

The World's Largest Cut-Price Shoe House.

SIXTH AND FRANKLIN AV.

DROP POSTAL CARD FOR CUT-PRICE CATALOGUE

BRANDT'S

NEW Fall Styles UP TO DATE.

Try a pair of our New Fall Style BOX CALF, Tailor-Made, NEEDLE, RAZOR POINTED TOE SHOES, only

$2.50 Pair.

All Sizes and Widths.

Just the Shoe for Fall and Winter Wear.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Cor. Broadway and Lucas Av.

The Tobacco used in this Cigar is the Best we can buy in Cuba.

TRY A

The Mercantile is equal to any that are imported. See that the word MERCANTILE is stamped on each cigar. F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., St. Louis

Cooking Receipts

Don't amount to much unless the cook has a first-class range or cook stove to do the cooking. As an inducement to test the receipts we will sell

Buck's, Majestic and Bridge & Beach

Steel Ranges for $1.00 per week, or their Cook Stoves at.....50c per week.

St. Louis House-Furnishing Co.,

New Store.... 906 FRANKLIN AV. ....New Goods.

THE CIRCUS IS IN TOWN.

Route of the Wallace Show's Big Night Parade.

The great Wallace Show, which opens Monday, will start its night parade from the lot at Grand and Laclede avenues, at 7 o'clock Monday evening. The line of procession will be north on Grand avenue to Pine street, east on Pine street to Garrison avenue, north on Garrison avenue to Locust street, east on Locust street to Nineteenth street, north on Nineteenth street to Washington avenue, east on Washington avenue to Fourth street, south on Fourth street to Walnut street, west on Walnut to Broadway, north on Broadway to Franklin avenue, west on Franklin avenue to Twelfth street, south on Twelfth street to Chestnut street, west on Chestnut street to Jefferson, south on Jefferson avenue to Laclede avenue, west on Laclede avenue to the show grounds.

The display of fireworks will be commenced at Garrison avenue and Locust street, and will be kept up continuously for the rest of the march. The parade will reach the downtown district about 7:30 o'clock.

Free advertisements in a newspaper which has to be given away free don't produce results. That's why advertisers prefer to pay for want ads in the Post-Dispatch.

D. O. C. AT THE FAIR.

They Will Dispense Lunches to Aid the Higginsville Home.

The arrangements for the dinners to be given under the auspices of the Daughters of the Confederacy at the Fair Grounds are progressing and they hope to make a financial success. The ladies who will dispense a good substantial meal for 50 cents from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. each day are:

Monday—Mrs. George Hunt, Mrs. John Miller, Mrs. T. B. Freeman, Mrs. A. C. Kitchen and Mrs. McCausland.

Tuesday—Mrs. W. G. Moore, Mrs. H. B. Grubbs, Mrs. Leland Stone, Mrs. John Coles and Mrs. Alex Perrine.

Wednesday—Mrs. H. M. Spencer, Chairman; Mrs. W. T. Rapley, Mrs. C. C. McFarland, Mrs. Shreve Carter, Mrs. D. S. Crosby and Mrs. E. H. Davis.

Thursday—Mrs. C. C. Rainwater, Mrs. Walter D. Jones, Mrs. Frank Hammett, Mrs. E. K. Norris, Mrs. Frank Gaiennie and Mrs. Alonzo Slayback.

Friday—Mrs. Robt. McCollough, Mrs. Celeste Pim, Mrs. W. C. Clemson, Mrs. Chouteau Smith and Miss Ruth Early.

Saturday—Mrs. Wm. Richardson, Mrs. Conde Benoist, Mrs. T. P. Bronough and Mrs. James Berry.

Mrs. E. R. Gamble is Chairman of the whole, Mrs. R. W. Parcels is in charge of the ice cream stand and Mrs. Larue will preside over the candies, cake and other notions for children.

District W. C. T. U. Convention.

The St. Louis District W. C. T. U. will hold their annual convention Friday, Oct. 2, at 1 p. m., in Central Christian Church, Finney and Grand avenue. The first half hour will be occupied with devotional exercises, and the remainder to the business of electing officers and superintendents for the coming year. Committees appointed for national convention work will be asked to make reports.

Foreign Finance.

London, Sept. 26.—Consols for money, 109½; for account, 109¼; Canada Pacific, 59⅞; Erie, 13⅞; Erie firsts pref., 30½; Illinois Central, 98½; Mexican Ordinary, 19¾; St. Paul common, 75⅜; New York Central, 95½; Pennsylvania, 58¾; Reading, 9¼; Mexican Central, new 4's, 68¼; Bar Silver, 30 5-16d per ounce; money, 1½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2½@2¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three-month bills, 2½@2¾ per cent. Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres to-day at 180.30; at Madrid, 19.25; at Lisbon, 31¼; at Rome, 107.32.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes as compared with the produce account: Cash in hand, decrease 2,340,000 marks; Treasury notes, decrease 340,000; other securities decreased 4,360,000; notes in circulation, 15,240,000. Exchange on London, eight days, 80 marks 67 pfgs.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—4 p. m.—Three per cent rentes 101f 87½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 18½c for checks.

Free advertisements in a newspaper which has to be given away free don't produce results. That's why advertisers prefer to pay for want ads in the Post-Dispatch.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

The Divine Science Sunday-school and Society will give an entertainment in the Fraternal Building to-day at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. D. L. Sullivan will give a short talk.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon Church) will hold services at the Bowman Building, northeast corner of Eleventh and Locust streets, to-day at 11 o'clock and to-night at 8 o'clock. Preaching by Elder B. H. Roberts and music by Elders Pyper, Ballard and Midgley, all of Salt Lake City.

At the Maple Avenue M. E. Church, the pastor, Rev. S. B. Campbell, will preach at 11 o'clock to-day and at 8 o'clock to-night.

At Trinity Episcopal Church, Channing and Franklin avenues, the rector, Rev. Wm. Bardens, will conduct services at 7 and 11 o'clock to-day and at 8 o'clock to-night. Subject of morning sermon, "The Lord's Day." Night subject, "The Angels."

A musical and literary entertainment will be given in St. Alphonsus Hall, Tuesday evening under the auspices of the St. Alphonsus Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. The entertainment will be given for the benefit of the poor.

On Sunday evening, Oct. 4, the Sunday evening course of lectures will be resumed at St. Leo's Church, Twenty-third and Mullanphy streets. Rev. James Conway, S. J., of the St. Louis University, will deliver the first series of five lectures on the subject, "The Catholic Church and Her Claims to Be the True Religion."

The Epworth League will conduct the services at the First M. E. Church, at Twenty-ninth and Dayton streets, to-night at 8 o'clock.

Rev. Francis L. Ferguson, D. D., pastor of the West Presbyterian Church, will preach to-day on "Love for the Church." To-night on "The Difficulty of Belief." Miss Ethel Hudson will sing.

Rev. William Johnson will have charge of the Y. M. C. A. meeting at the Central Branch, Twenty-ninth and Pine streets, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Rev. Dr. S. J. Nicholls will preach at the Second Presbyterian Church at 11 o'clock today and at 8 o'clock to-night.

Rev. Robert C. Denison will preach at 11 o'clock to-day and at 8 o'clock to-night at the Compton Hill Congregational Church. He is supplying this pulpit during the absence of Rev. Dr. Adams, the pastor, who has gone to San Francisco upon preliminary call.

At the Second Baptist Church to-day Rev. Dr. Boyd, the pastor, will preach on "The Goodliest Pearl." To-night his topic will be "American Citizenship," as related to present conditions.

Services will be held in the new Lafayette Park Baptist Church to-day. The pastor, Rev. T. C. Carleton, will preach at 11 o'clock on "Ebenezer." At 8 o'clock tonight his subject will be "All My Springs Are in Thee." Thanksgiving and dedication service will be held at 3 o'clock to-day. Rev. J. C. Armstrong, D. D., will preach the sermon.

At the First Christian Church Rev. W. A. Foster, the pastor, will preach at 11 o'clock. To-night the two Sunday schools of the church will unite in an entertainment.

A special children's service will be held at Wagoner Place M. E. Church, South, this morning. There will be special exercises, decoration and music. Addresses by Mrs. Luella Knight and Mr. R. L. Gurney. To-night there will be a sermon by Dr. J. D. Vincil and communion services conducted by the pastor, Rev. F. R. Hill, Jr.

Lafayette Park Presbyterian; Rev. S. C. Palmer, D. D., will preach morning and evening.

Fifth Christian: Rev. W. F. Hamann. Morning, "God Rewards According to Prayerful Labor"; evening, "Apostolic Christianity an Example for Us."

Rev. A. W. Cheatham will preach at St. George's Church, corner Olive and Pendleton avenues, at 11 o'clock to-day, on "The Losses and Gains of the Summer Season."

Rev. Dr. J. H. George will preach at the First Congregational Church this morning on "Ignorance and Sin." To-night his subject will be "The Real and the Apparent in Conduct."

Universalist Society; morning, Rev. Ella E. Bartlett, "Perseverance of the Saints."

Fourth Christian; Rev. W. H. Kern. Morning, "Dead, Yet Living;" evening, "Who Shall Win the Prize?"

Central Home of Rest Mission; Walnut street and Levee; services at 3:30 p. m.

Marvin Methodist Episcopal South; Rev. John M. Moore. Morning, "Christ the Life"; evening, "Steadfastness."

Memorial Tabernacle; 3 p. m.; Jewish Evangelist, M. H. Plevy, will speak to the Jews; subject, "Life."

Lindell Avenue Methodist Episcopal; Rev. William Wirt King, D. D., morning, "Essential Christianity"; also evening service.

Pilgrim Congregational; Rev. M. Burnham, D. D. Morning, "Purchase of the Truth"; evening, "Penitence and Faith."

North Presbyterian; Rev. John Weston, D. D. Morning, "A Promise of Revival"; evening, "What Shall We Do for Young Men?"

St. Mark's English Lutheran; Rev. M. Rhodes, D. D. Morning, "The Scriptural View of Church Music"; evening, "The Holy Spirit and Sin."

West End Christian; Rev. O. A. Bartholomew. Morning, "The Church that Came Down from Heaven"; evening, "What Is Man?"

Gospel Wagon; 3:30, Twelfth and Olive streets; 4:20, Sixth and Elm; 4:50, Sixth and Clark; 5:20, at Courthouse.

Union Methodist Episcopal; Rev. W. G. Williams, D. D. Morning, "The Secret of Christian Success"; also evening service.

Church of the Messiah; Rev. John Snyder. Morning, "What Should Be the Relation of the Pulpit to Questions of Public Interest?"

Central Christian: Rev. F. G. Tyrrell. Morning, "The Problem of Suffering"; evening, "Some Agreed Proposition Respecting Life and Destiny."

Central Presbyterian: Rev. Edward Mack. Morning, "Absolute Conditions of Salvation"; evening, "Weapons of Victory."

Union Mission: Rev. M. B. Gott. Morning, "Christian Giving"; evening, "The Baptism with the Holy Ghost and with Fire."

Sunday-school, Westminster Presbyterian: Rally of children and parents; F. P. Johnson, superintendent, preparatory to a house-to-house canvass of the parish in October.

Sunday-school, Tabernacle Congregational, 9:30 o'clock; children's annual rally; decorations of flowers, fruits and singing birds.

Congregational Church of the Redeemer: Rev. E. F. Wheeler. Morning, Following Christ"; evening, "Seeking and Striving to Enter Heaven."

Second Christian: Rev. A. B. Moore. Morning, "Better Than Silver or Gold"; evening, "A Warning and What Came of It."

First Presbyterian: Rev. George Edward Martin, D. D. Morning, "National Life," a sermon for the times; evening, "The Writing on the Wall."

St. John's A. M. E. Zion: Rev. H. W. Smith. Morning, "The Scripture Way of Salvation"; evening, "Christ's Freedom."

McCausland Avenue Presbyterian: Rev. S. I. Lindsay. Morning, "Christian Baptism"; evening, "Watchman, What of the Night?"

Congregational Church of the Covenant. Maplewood: Morning, Rev. T. T. Holway, "Joining the Church."

Hyde Park Congregational: Morning, Rev. Dr. Stevenson; evening, sermon by the pastor, "Why I Am Not a Skeptic." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.

Central Congregational: Rev. C. S. Sargent, D. D. Morning, "God's Thoughts of Man;" evening, "The Lord Is My Strength and Song."

Lucas Avenue Cumberland Presbyterian, Rev. B. P. Fullerton, D. D.: Morning, "A Strange Book;" evening, "Eyes Opened."

The Truthseekers' Society, Pickwick Hall: Evening, "The Spirit Intelligence of Henry Ward Beecher" will speak, through Mr. Meyer, on "The Witch of Endor."

Trinity Methodist Episcopal: Morning, sacramental service, with sermon by Rev. O. M. Stewart, D. D., on "The Place and Work of the Holy Spirit in Christianity;" evening, Rev. H. G. Mais, "Historic Opinion of Christ."

During August 101 per cent more people than last year thought it best to this year buy and sell their horses and vehicles through the "Horses and Vehicles" columns in Post-Dispatch wants. It is needless to say that each was more than agreeably surprised at the results the little wonder-workers produced.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

REID'S

High-Grade Bicycle Shoes Fit Like a Glove

Popular Prices. .

$3 and $4.

Send in your mail orders for anything wanted in Shoes. We send you the Best at Close Prices.

T. J. REID SHOE CO.,

411 N. Broadway.

A. MOLL GROCER CO.

614-616-618 FRANKLIN AV., AND 822 N. 7th STREET,

OFFERS FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

500 1-pound jars Pure Fruit Preserves, per jar.....8c
300 pounds Fresh Caramels, per pound.....8c
50 cases 1-pound cans Eclipse Salmon, per can.....9c
250 1-pound jars Pure Clover Honey, per jar.....9c
50 boxes Wisconsin Cream Cheese, per pound.....9c
10 boxes Fresh Lemons, per dozen.....14c
200 bottles Pure Old Blackberry Brandy, regular price 48c, at per bottle.....35c
500 BOTTLES ROBERTSON COUNTY WHISKY, 6 years old, Full Quarts, per bottle.....70c
8000 Bouquet Cigars, 50 in box, regular price $1.00, at per box.....75c

VERY LOW PRICES

For Eckel Bros.' Deidesheim Rhine Wine.

Agents for KNEIPP'S MALT COFFEE.

Stoves

Or Carpets and Furniture and everything for housekeeping at Rock-bottom Prices, cash or time. Genuine Majestic Ranges and Radiant Home Base-Burners and plenty of other styles. Remember, no one can treat you better than

F. H. INGALLS, 1103 Olive Street.

CHAMPAGNE WAFERS.

Many prefer them to the popular German Sugar Wafers. In an attractive metallic case..... 25c

CONRAD'S, 620 Locust St., 2712 Franklin Av., 4470 Delmar Blvd.

Call for the Conrad Catalogue

THIEVES IN FOREST PARK.

Raiders Have Gutted It of All Movable Palms and Plants.

When the employes and gardeners of the Park Department started on their rounds of Forest Park to collect the potted palms and evergreens for winter storage, they were much surprised to find that there were scarcely any of them of a movable size left in the park.

The flower and plant thieves have been very active in the past month or two and have stripped the park of all the potted plants they could lay their hands on.

The Park Department, owing to the scant funds allowed for special police and watchmen, have been unable to stop these midnight raids. There being no fence around the park it is almost impossible to keep a sufficient watch upon the place.

HUMPHREYS' "77"

used in

SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER,

will keep you free from

COLDS

all Winter long.

SPECIFIC No. 24

For BRAIN FAG; General Debility; all forms of Physical and Nervous Weakness, arising from Mental Strain, Business Anxiety, Care or Worry, Overwork, or Emotional Excitement; or from loss of blood or of sleep. If there is indigestion alternate with No. 10, the famous Specific for

DYSPEPSIA; indigestion; weak stomach; bad taste; coated tongue; offensive breath; loss of appetite.

The use of No. 24 and No. 10 will build up the most depleted system and restore the brain's activity.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES FREE AT YOUR DRUGGISTS OR MAILED ON REQUEST.

Small bottles of pleasant pellets, fit the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents or five for $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William and John sts., New York.

THE SUNDAY SUNDAY "WANT" DIRECTORY. POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 9–16. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT. 27, 1896. PAGES 9–16.

STRONG VIEWS OF FITZSIMMONS.

HE SAYS THAT BRYAN REPRESENTS TRUE DEMOCRACY.

HIS TALK TO HENRY GEORGE.

He Would Abolish All Duties, Even on the Products of His Own Workshop.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The Journal this morning has the following signed article from Henry George, dated at Cleveland, O. He says:

Wishing to know how the campaign looks from a Populist standpoint, I sought the Chairman of the Ohio State Populist Executive Committee, Thomas G. Fitzsimmons, in his small factory where he makes drawn shafting and key steel of such quality and exactness that they are sent to all parts of the United States and even to Europe and Australia for use in fine machinery. In appearance and conversation he is as far from the Wall street notion of a "wild-eyed Western Populist," as can be imagined. He might, indeed, stand for an ideal American mechanic in his best state—the class of man whom Longfellow sought to draw in his "Village Blacksmith"—yet not a mechanic merely, but business man, thinker and in the higher sense, politician as well.

The independence of Mr. Fitzsimmons' thought and the soundness of his character show themselves in the utter contempt with which he speaks of "protection for American labor," and particularly of "protection for the iron and steel industries."

He is a free trader of Tom Johnson's kind, who would reform the tariff by abolishing every protective duty and every revenue duty, and trusting to the horse sense of American people to buy what they may choose and sell what and where they choose to sell, without getting the worst of any bargain. And just as Tom Johnson, when representing this district in the House, made his special fight for the abolition in the Wilson bill of all duties upon steel, of which he is a large producer, so this official head of the Ohio Populists would commence abolishing the tariff by enacting complete free trade in the products and materials of his own industry.

"We ought to-day to lead the world in iron and steel working," he says. "We have the most skillful and active workmen, the best use of machinery and the greatest natural resources, and given but freedom, this country would become the world's greatest center of iron and steel production. But our restrictions have so fostered trusts and monopolies, so lessened the purchasing power of the masses by building up enormous fortunes that our protected mills are for the most part idle, while those on the other side of the Atlantic are running full time."

As for the notion that protective duties are required in this country because of our higher rate of wages, he scoffs at it as an absurdity, and a most dangerous one. "American labor," he says, "its efficiency considered, is the cheapest labor in the world, and that because of the higher wages, which means simply that American workmen get somewhat more of the wealth than labor produces. For workingmen to admit that employers need protection because they have to pay high wages, is not only to admit that what they get as wages is a gift of the benevolent employers, and not what their own labor has produced, but it is to admit that the high wages are an obstacle to production, and to encourage our rich men in the idea that the United States is suffering from high wages, and that the most patriotic thing they can do is to push down wages as fast and as far as they possibly can.

"And thus we see to-day every would-be labor crusher, every monopolist and every man, and every interest that holds ill-gotten wealth wrung from labor—the source of all wealth—by all sorts of devices to legalize what is essentially robbery, are united at last in one single party, bawling patriotism and honesty as a shield for the continuance of plunder."

Most graphically Mr. Fitzsimmons told me how he had become a Populist, because he saw that both of the existing parties were in the hands of the plutocrats, who use them both in their game of "heads I win, tails you lose;" how he went, a spectator, to the Chicago convention, thinking to see the really Democratic element in the convention again fooled and mastered by the organized plutocracy which had so long controlled its party machinery, and how, in one of the upper galleries, he sat so silent during the great scenes that culminated in the nomination of Bryan, the stranger to him who occupied the adjoining seat thought he did not realize what was going on beneath and tendered him his opera glasses.

"Thank you; I see enough to understand what is going on. I see Whitney and Hill and the representatives of all the sordid interests that have been so long dominating the nation sitting there as destitute of power as though they were on a glacier, while a convention that is more truly a convention of the people than any that ever assembled in my time goes frantic with applause. If I am quiet, it is because I am solemn. This is more than I thought to see, more than I had dared to hope for. I could cry for joy. We are looking on the greatest scene in American political history, under our eyes. The true Democracy has come to its feet and found its voice. A new and mighty voice has come to the aid of what I have for years worked and prayed for. The people at last have nominated the next President of the United States."

"I came home to tell our people," Mr. Fitzsimmons continued, "that there was only one thing for us to do—to give all our strength to the election of the Democratic candidates, for the great battle of the mases against the classes, of American manhood against plutocracy, of equal rights against privileges, was now on, and that whether we objected to this thing or that thing, our duty was to give all our strength to the support of Mr. Bryan and the true Democracy that had driven out the sham Democracy and sent it where it rightfully belonged.

"And they are doing it," he said. "Every one of the 55,000 votes that we cast when there was no hope of electing and it was a mere matter of standing up to be counted for a principle, will be cast for Mr. Bryan, and, what is far more important, he will get the votes of the many more thousands who have been influenced and enlightened by the quiet work that has been going on for years, but who only now see the opportunity to make a vote tell."

And then he went on to tell me the ground of his perfect confidence that McKinley would not merely be beaten in Ohio, but buried as if a landslide had occurred, and to refer to his correspondence and personal knowledge of the State, to show how the Democrats would come out this year for Mr. Bryan as they never had since 1892, how the great majority of the workingmen, in spite of intimidation and suggestion and excursions and buttons and suits of clothes, would vote for Mr. Bryan, and how, in the strongest of the Republican counties, the Republican strength was being honeycombed by the free silver idea and the appreciation that this was the great battle against plutocracy.

Of the details I have not space enough to speak. But in one letter from a Populist district leader ideas that are growing beneath the ferment on the money question are referred to so tersely that I quote a few lines:

"I do not believe that gold has any natural authority as money, nor yet that the two metals have. The land question is really of the first importance. The people might have millions of money, yet, if deprived of land, would starve. But if free to use land without one cent of money, they could live. Tell our speakers not to take up too much time with statistics, as they are apt to do, but to try to educate their hearers on first principles."

STORM AT SPRINGFIELD.

Much Rain Fell and Traffic Was Delayed for Awhile.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 26.—A storm that timid persons feared might become a tornado passed over Springfield this afternoon.

At 5:30 o'clock there appeared in the Southwest a great mass of ink-black clouds with green and yellow ones around the edges. The mass finally got together and assumed the shape of a huge balloon with the small end close to the earth. A strong wind accompanied the big black cloud.

The rain fell in torrents, while the ugly cloud was passing over the city, drenching thousands of people who were caught without protection. Many persons out at the State Fair Grounds were frightened.

Outside of injuries to trees and shrubbery, no damage was done. Enough rain fell to stop the electric cars and lighting plants.

SURVEYORS HELD UP.

Camp of Government Engineers Visited by Highwaymen.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, Tex., Sept. 26.—A. T. Walker, who is in charge of a Government surveying corps of fifteen men, engaged in sectionizing the Indian Territory, arrived here to-day and reports that on last Tuesday night seven highwaymen came to their camp, six miles northwest of Grant, I. T., and robbed them at the muzzle of Winchesters.

The robbers obtained $150 in cash and $850 in checks. The men were white and unmasked. They did their work like experts. Since the courts of the Territory have been empowered with full jurisdiction crime in that country has become more usual than in years.

HOME-SEEKERS' TICKETS.

Western Passenger Association Roads to Extend Dates.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 26.—The chairman of the Western Passenger Association has granted authority to the roads in his organization to extend their date of tickets for homeseekers' excursions in points in North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota.

To-morrow the Soo will withdraw the one-way rates which went into effect from St. Paul to the East, and all rates in the territory of the Western Passenger Association will then be restored to the normal tariffs.

MURDER AT FLORA, ILL.

Henry Turner Killed Marion Parks in a Saloon.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FLORA, Ill., Sept. 26.—Henry Turner shot and instantly killed Marion Parks in the Worthinton saloon to-night at 7:30 o'clock. Turner had been drinking, but was never considered a dangerous man.

Parks was an inoffensive, good-natured citizen. He leaves a wife. Turner was placed under arrest and at once hurried off to the county jail to prevent lynching. There is great excitement to-night in this city.

BONDSMEN SUED.

Omaha After Money Lost Through a Defaulter.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 26.—The city of Omaha to-day filed suit against the bondsmen of Defaulting City Treasurer Bollin for $85,000. This is the shortage during the first term. The balance brings the total of Bollin's stealings to $115,000. The bondsmen offered to settle for $18,000.

EIGHT COWS KILLED.

Strange Freak of a Bolt of Lightning at Leavenworth, Kan.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 26.—Eight milk cows standing in a circle near a wire fence on the Government reservation were killed by a single bolt of lightning during a heavy storm this afternoon.

Newspaper Changes Hands.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FREDERICKTOWN, Mo., Sept. 26.—The Madison County Democrat changed hands here to-day, the late proprietor, R. F. Chew, selling his interest to J. L. Settle, who will conduct it in the future. Mr. Settle once edited the Eagle at this place as a Republican paper, but has since become a strong advocate of Bryan and free silver. The paper therefore will not change its politics.

IN NO MOOD FOR POLITICAL TALK.

M'KINLEY MEETING AT NIEDRINGHAUS' ROLLING MILLS.

MORE POLITICS THAN WAGES.

Men Who Are Said to Be Behind in Their Pay Lectured on "Sound Money."

For the last week there have been notices posted up in the Niedringhaus Granite Iron Rolling Mills at 3400 North Broadway, calling the attention of employes to a meeting in the interests of McKinley that was held in the works yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The men were "invited" to be present.

The crowd in attendance was small and anything but enthusiastic. They felt that they had good reason for this state of mind, owing to the treatment they have received from their employers.

Yesterday was also pay day at the Granite Iron Rolling Mills—that is, it was for some of them. But even those who were paid were not overjoyed, because they did not get all they thought was due them.

There are between 500 and 600 men in the employ of the Niedringhauses at these works. Some of them are paid by the day and others are paid for piece work. Only the piece workers received any wages yesterday.

All summer long the men say the Niedringhauses have been behind in their payroll, and there are many homes where poverty is sadly pinching, although the head of the house is toiling daily and creating wealth.

Any man who works on a salary will readily understand how hard it must be to get along under such circumstances.

It then is hardly to be wondered at that the workmen did not attend in large numbers nor enthuse visibly at the McKinley demonstration yesterday, so shortly after their experience with the paymaster.

The meeting was run by the bosses in the works. Night Foreman Ries was master of ceremonies and made a speech, telling the men how great were the blessings that would accrue to them under Republican rule.

This is the first move made by the Niedringhauses at this mill to get their employes lined up for McKinley. Now that the start has been made the men are expecting the customary gold petition to be circulated, requesting them to sign the roster of the McKinley club.

"Many of the boys will sign it," said a free silver workman yesterday, "but I shall not if I lose my job. They are afraid not to do it. I know that there are more free silver men in the works than there are gold men, but a McKinley petition would likely get two-thirds of the employes to sign it.

"I don't think a workingman ought to do it. He ought to show his rights as an American citizen. Of course you can hardly blame a man with a family if he lays low, but I can't do that sort of thing. I'll tell 'em to go to blazes if they come to me."

"Do you know why it is the men don't get fair play?"

"Nobody seems to know. They don't tell us anything. They simply don't pay us. I'm a married man, and it's pretty tough, but we've all got to stand it."

One poor chap sums up the situation for more than one unfortunate family.

"I work hard every day," he said, "but it's mighty discouraging when the end of the week comes to find myself getting deeper and deeper in the hole.

"If I drew all I earned I would have just about enough to make both ends meet. I have a wife and four children to take care of. Only one of my children is old enough to earn anything. He gets only $2 a week, but he gets it regular, and it's a great help.

"People around here know I'm honest, but the butcher and grocer are so hard pressed these times that they can't give much credit, and as a result we have to get along on mighty little.

"When a man feels as I do after working all week and getting no money, it's a mighty poor time for a boss to be trying to cram any sort of politics down his throat."

F. G. Niedringhaus recently sold his handsome residence at 2945 Franklin avenue to the St. Louis Baptist Hospital and moved into a still more palatial abode at 4532 Lindell boulevard. It has a spacious front lawn, and the handsome marble vestibule is reached by a long granitoid walk, always of snowy whiteness.

A touch upon the electric bell last night brought a house maid promptly to the front door. The wide hall was brilliantly lighted by electricity. On entering the foot sank into the heavy velvet carpet. On the walls costly works of art were hung. A luxurious divan occupied the handsome furnishings of the reception hall. Every surrounding evidenced the luxury befitting the abode of a man of Mr. Niedringhaus' reputed wealth.

After a few moments, Mr. Niedringhaus appeared, having descended the spacious staircase with more agility than might have been expected in a man of his well-fed and dignified appearance.

Mr. Niedringhaus served one term in Congress, the one in which a heavy duty was placed on tin-plate. Much of the dignity of his former public position still clings to him.

"Do you care to say anything about the forming of the McKinley Club this afternoon?"

"That was formed several weeks ago. It meets every Saturday night."

"Do you refer to the men at the tin plate works?"

"Oh! That is on this side of the river. Did you mean that? The men there are paid every Tuesday. They were all paid in full last Tuesday, I think. There may have been a few in the shipping department that were not."

"Was it due to a falling off in orders and bad collections?"

"Well, some of our competitors are not running at all—our Eastern competitors."

"How about the formation of the McKinley Club at the tin-plate works on this side of the river this afternoon?"

Mr. Niedringhaus grew visibly irritated, and abandoning his former dignified but pleasant manner, replied:

"I do not want to talk to the Post-Dispatch. I have nothing to say to any representative of it."

Mr. Niedringhaus swung open the front door, and stepping into the vestibule, said:

"If you want to know anything about a McKinley club at the works, go up there and find out about it. I do not want to be bothered about such matters."

After a little Mr. Niedringhaus got over his irritation and stated that he knew very little about the matter at the works, and as for the McKinley Club, he knew nothing at all about it.

Sword for Capt. Bastien.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., Sept. 26.—Capt. Wm. H. Bastien was presented with an elegant line officer's sword and belt by his company, No. 7, of the Sixth Regiment, Illinois U. R., K. of P. This company won the $100 prize for going the longest distance to the Minneapolis Knights of Pythias encampment.

Made General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 26.—Announcement is made of the appointment of James Donahue, formerly freight and passenger agent of the Gulf Road, to be general passenger agent of the St. Louis and San Francisco at Kansas City.

BIG MONDAY AT The BOSTON STORE.

THE OLDEST INHABITANT looks on in wonder and amazement. Such bargains and capers he cannot recall to his befuddled memory. $345.00 in seasonable merchandise thrown out to the crowds in the streets last night, while hundreds crowded the Bargain Counters on the inside. NO such values ever offered. No such prices ever quoted.

$30,000 St. Joe Bankrupt Stock cut and slaughtered. Nothing reserved. EVERYTHING MUST GO. Monday Bargains bigger and more dazzling than ever.

DRESS GOODS.

Our Dress Goods Department is teeming with the most sensational bargains ever offered. It will pay you to visit this department Monday. You can scoop in some of the biggest bargains in the history of St. Louis merchandising.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

- 25 pieces Figured Mohair, worth 35c, on sale Monday at ... 23c
- 15 pieces Fine French Serge, big value at 45c, go Monday at ... 29c
- 20 pieces Plain Mohair, sold elsewhere for 40c, Monday sale ... 24c
- 9 pieces 50-inch French Serge, well worth 75c, Monday price ... 49c
- 11 pieces 42-inch Jacquards cut from 65c to ... 49c

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

- 50 pieces Brocadines, cut from 20c to ... 10c
- 20 pieces Songo Plaids, cut from 18c to ... 10c
- 25 pieces All-Wool Serge, worth 40c, Monday price ... 24c
- 15 pieces All-Wool Novelties, cut from 40c to ... 26c

DRESS GOODS DEPT.

Complete in every detail. Cut prices on everything.

SHOE DEP'T.

Bring all the family to our Shoe Department, and fit the feet of three for the price of one at other stores. Shoes were never sold so cheap before. No matter how, when or where we get them, you can buy at prices quoted.

- Ladies' Dongola or Button, worth $2.50; go at ... $1.19
- Ladies' Dongola, razor or square toe button or lace, cut from $2.50 to ... $1.48
- Ladies' Nobby 20th Century, the very latest and the very finest, worth $4 and $5 ... $2.48 and $2.98
- Men's Calf Button and Congress, biggest shoe value in town, at ... 89c
- Men's Veal Lace or Congress, cut from $3 to ... 98c
- Men's Satin Calf Lace or Congress, cut from $3 to ... $1.29
- Men's Cork Sole Bals and Congress, regular $4 shoe, cut to ... $2.48
- Men's French Calf Hand-Sewed Lace and Congress, good value at $5, go at ... $2.48
- Men's Kangaroo Calf Bals and Congress, cut from $5 to ... $2.98

These Shoes in all styles of toes. Every shoe a bargain—every bargain a money saver.

LINEN DEP'T.

You can save a great deal of money by visiting this department. Everything cut and slashed most unmercifully.

- 18-inch full-bleached Crash ... 3c
- Large Fringed Towels ... 3½c
- Good Turkish Towels ... 5c
- 20c extra-large Turkish Towels go at ... 10c
- Good Crochet Bed Spreads ... 49c
- All the $1.35 and $1.48 Bed Spreads go at ... 98c
- Turkey Red and Cream Table Damask, worth 35c, go at ... 13c

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

- Home-made Comforts ... 48c
- Extra values at 89c, $1.25 and $1.98 for Monday's Sale Only.
- 10-4 Gray Blankets, Bankrupt Price, per pair ... 39c
- 10-4 Fine Gray Blankets, worth $1.25, per pair ... 75c

EXTRA SPECIAL—

All the odd pairs and slightly soiled Blankets from the St. Joe Bankrupt Stock—many fine California Blankets in this lot—to be closed out Monday at Boston Store Bargain Prices.

- Ginghams at ... 2¾c
- Yard-wide Muslin, good quality ... 2⅞c
- Standard Calicoes at ... 2½c

CLOTHING DEP'T.

Don't fail to visit our Clothing Department for real bargains in Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing. Good Clothing was never sold at such prices as quoted at the Boston Store. Hats, Underwear and all Furnishing Goods slaughtered. Our prices just cannot be matched. Come and see for yourself

- Men's All-Wool Blue Cheviot Suits, double breasted, with best of linings, regular tailor-made garment, bought to sell at $12.00, only a few of them, the early buyers get choice Monday at ... $5.75
- Boys' 3 piece long Pant Suits, dark brown melton, single or double breasted (from 15 to 19 years), regular $7.00 value, Monday, price ... $3.49
- Men's High Grade Beaver Overcoats, black, blue and brown, cassimere lined, very latest pattern, regular $8.50 garment. Our Monday price ... $4.98

CLOAK DEPT.

- 100 Capes, 125-inch sweep, the biggest bargain ever offered, worth $2.25, Monday they go at ... 98c
- 100 Capes, 130-inch sweep, cost every penny of $3.00 to manufacture, Monday they go at ... $1.49
- 200 Capes, 150-inch sweep, boucle effect, regular price $5.00 and $6.00, Monday Price ... $3.39

Headquarters for Cloaks at dirt cheap prices.

Be on hand Monday and secure the bargains of a lifetime. Come early and get pick of everything advertised. Positively no goods sent C. O. D. All mail orders must contain cash or money order for full amount of purchase. DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

The BOSTON STORE.

JUST A JUMP FROM BROADWAY OR WASHINGTON AV.!! Southwest Cor. Sixth and St. Charles Sts. OPEN TILL 6:30.

MISS WILLARD'S APPEAL.

Calls on Americans to Take Up the Cause of Armenia.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—A cablegram from London says that from the international offices of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union in that city, Miss Frances E. Willard has sent out the following call to the 10,000 local unions in the United States.

My Comrades: The cup of wrath is full. In these two terrible years, when the massacre of the innocents has gone on under the eyes of our paralyzed rulers in Christian lands, we have thought that men alone could help. But it is women who are dying two deaths in the bloody East, and we, their sisters, cannot longer wait. You have nobly responded to my earlier appeal, and in the name of Christ and humanity, of the home against the harem, I earnestly and tenderly call upon you to organize meetings in every locality, urging our Government to co-operate with England in putting a stop to the massacres and giving protection henceforth to Armenian homes. Let these meetings be addressed by the pastors, prominent men and the most capable women. Let money be raised by systematic visitation, as well as by collection, and forwarded to our National Treasurer, Mrs. Helen M. Barker, the Women's Temple, Chicago.

And may God deal with us at last as we deal with our Armenian brothers and sisters and their little ones in this hour of their overwhelming calamity.

Yours for God and home and every land,
FRANCES E. WILLARD.

Jefferson City Didn't Enthuse.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 26.—Hon. James T. Moore of Laclede County and Hannibal C. Carter, a colored Republican orator from Chicago, spoke to a small audience in the hall of the House of Representatives here to-night. But little enthusiasm was aroused among local Republicans.

Marvin Collegiate Institute.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FREDERICKTOWN, Mo., Sept. 26.—The commission appointed by the St. Louis conference to receive the Marvin Collegiate Institute will meet here on Monday to receive the property in behalf of the conference.

HAVE FUSED ON ELECTORS.

POPULISTS ACCEPT THE DEMOCRATIC PROPOSITION.

THE NEW TICKET SELECTED.

"Middle-of-the-Road" Men Tried to Force Democratic Indorsement of Congressional Nominees.

There is to be fusion in Missouri on the presidential electors between the Democrats and the Populists.

The Populist State Committee so decided Saturday afternoon.

After an extended executive session, lasting six hours, it adopted the report of the sub-committee recommending fusion on the basis of thirteen Democrats and four Populists.

It was done only after a sharp fight, in which J. Weller Long of the First District and G. T. Demaree of the Fifth District led the "middle of the road" members in a determined effort to secure a postponement for ten days.

Their object was to hold off fusion on the electors with the idea that it would force the Democrats to agree to fusion in the congressional districts.

At 4 o'clock the fusionists forced a vote on the report of the sub-committee and carried it by a vote of 17 for to 10 against it.

After that it was plain sailing. The four Populist electors were selected with much discussion.

T. B. Anderson of Sedalia was named as the Populist elector at large to succeed John A. Lee, Democrat, resigned.

The three district electors are:

J. J. Shoecraft of the Fourth, to succeed W. T. Jenkins of Platte.

A. L. Douglass of the Eighth, to succeed James A. Hazel of Moniteau.

S. A. Handy of the Fourteenth, to succeed W. N. Evans of Howell.

The thirteen Populist electors who will now be pulled off to make way for the Democrats are:

J. W. Condon, First District.
C. E. Dedgepeth, Second District.
Frank Ward, Third District.
G. H. Hiffner, Fourth District.
I. J. Martin, Sixth District.
S. A. Wright, Seventh District.
J. P. Wilson, Ninth District.
Charles Shattinger, Tenth District.
Wm. A. Jess, Eleventh District.
J. W. Egan, Twelfth District.
T. J. Walker, Thirteenth District.
J. B. Roberts, Fifteenth District.

Chairman Sam Cook, of the Democratic State Committee, who went before the Populists Saturday morning, has the resignations of John A. Lee, elector at large, W. T. Jenkins of Platte, James A. Hazel of Moniteau, and W. N. Evans of Howell, district electors, so that there can be no hitch.

The joint electoral ticket can now be made out and filed with the Secretary of State.

Under the fusion arrangement this is the Electoral ticket which the free silver voters of Missouri will vote for Nov. 3:

At Large—D. C. Allen of Clay, Democrat; T. B. Anderson of Sedalia, Populist.
First District—C. C. Fogle, D.
Second District—G. F. Rothwell, D.
Third District—W. D. Hamilton, D.
Fourth District—J. J. Shoecraft, P.
Fifth District—Wiley O. Cox, D.
Sixth District—C. C. Dickinson, D.
Seventh District—Chas. Williams, D.
Eighth District—A. L. Douglass, P.
Ninth District—Thomas Cunningham, D.
Tenth District—Wm. G. Frye, D.
Eleventh District—Felix Gum, D.
Twelfth District—Dan Hatton, D.
Thirteenth District—Robert Lamar, D.
Fourteenth District—S. A. Handy, P.
Fifteenth District—John B. Cole, D.

It is quite likely that the Populists will formulate a proposition looking to fusion on the State ticket. It will be submitted to the Democratic State Committee.

T. B. Anderson of Sedalia, who was selected as the Populist elector at large, said yesterday afternoon after the meeting, that in all probability fusion on the State ticket would be proposed.

"I am satisfied," said he, "that the nominees on the State ticket would be willing to withdraw if given proper recognition."

What would be the proper recognition he would not say, but it is said that the Populists would be satisfied with one place. James A. Hillis, the Populist nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, was the only candidate on the State ticket present. He has been making a campaign of the State in a covered wagon drawn by four horses.

It is suggested that if he were put on the Democratic ticket the other Populist candidates would be withdrawn.

The "middle of the road" wing, led by Long and Demaree, and spurred on by Paul Vandervoort of Omaha, tried to get the State Committee to insist as a condition precedent to fusion on electors, that the Democrats should indorse their Congressional nominees in the First, Third, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Districts.

That would mean the retirement of R. P. Giles in the First, A. M. Dockery in the Third, Edward Robb in the Thirteenth and Prof. Vandiver in the Fourteenth.

As the Democratic State Committee has no authority to act in Congressional districts, the "middle of the road" element was speedily routed.

It is said that the Democrats attached a condition to the fusion proposition. It was that the Populists should pledge themselves not to fuse with the Republicans on any State or district office.

As a result of yesterday's work the united silver forces of the State will have one electoral ticket, and their combined strength will give the State to William J. Bryan by the greatest vote ever given a Presidential candidate.

And that it will help the Democratic State ticket there is no doubt.

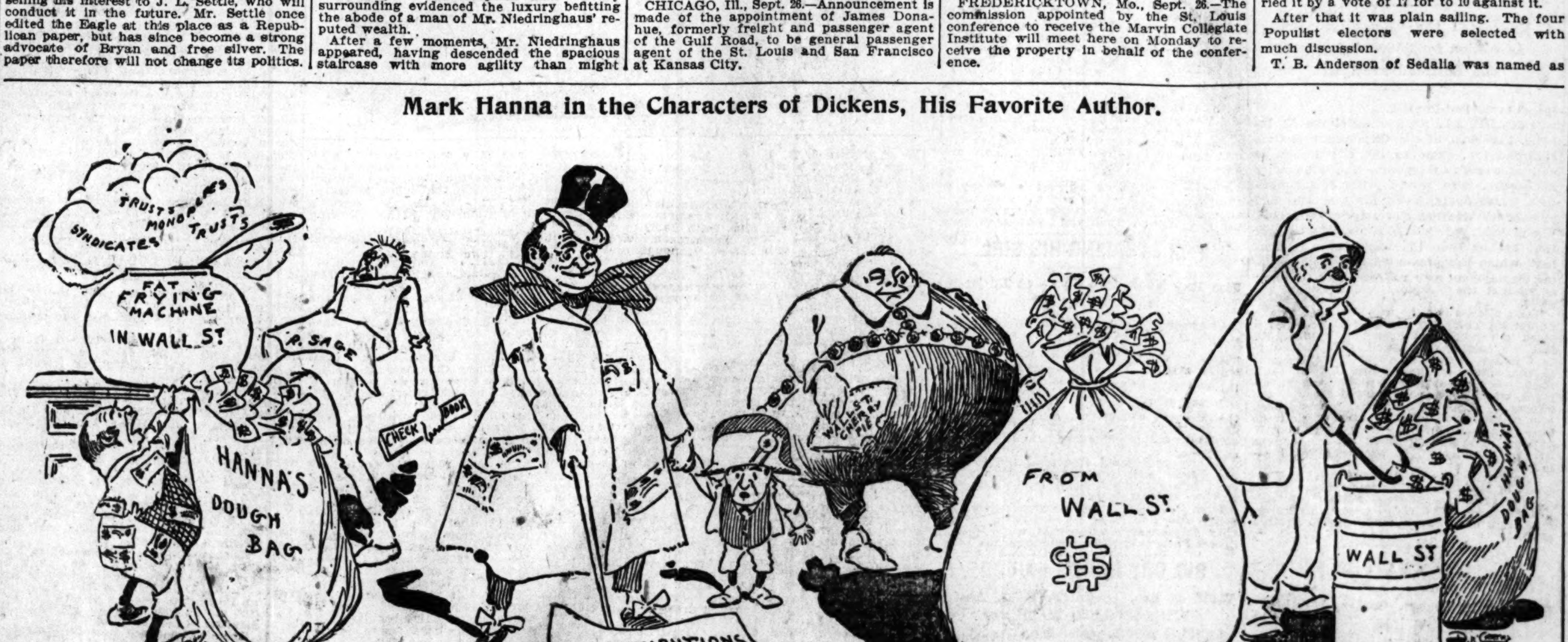
Probably thousands of Populists will now vote the Democratic State ticket, who, without fusion on electors, would not have supported it.

Lewis Rosenbaum Sued.

Mrs. Mary O'Connell sued Lewis Rosenbaum of 2409 North Broadway yesterday for possession of promissory notes aggregating $1,600, which she claims were given her by her sister, Catherine Hoolan, before the latter's death, and taken possession of by Rosenbaum as administrator on the estate of deceased. She also asks $100 damages.

Regarding the suit Mr. Rosenbaum said: "I am the executor of Mrs. Catharine Hoolan, deceased, and filed a bond of $12,000. Under the law I, as executor, received assets belonging to her estate and filed an inventory of all personal and real estate belonging to said estate in the office of the Probate Court. The note in question is among others in the inventory, and is open to all who may wish to call at the Probate Court to examine into the matter."

Mark Hanna in the Characters of Dickens, His Favorite Author.



Many people can think of Mark Hanna with overflowing vitality, his good-natured personality and his bottled-up energy, but a Mark Hanna in sock and buskin is hard to conceive, says the New York World.

Yet it is not many years ago that Mr. Hanna was not only a patron of the drama, but took the keenest sort of interest in amateur theatricals, and on more than one occasion has personated some one of the famous characters of dramatic literature.

A few days ago E. C. Townsend, author of "Chimmie Fadden," was at Republican National headquarters to meet Mr. Hanna, whom he has known since boyhood.

"It was Mr. Hanna who put me on the stage the first time," he said. "That was twenty years ago. There was a Dickens carnival, and some other amateur theatricals for a charitable purpose in Cleveland, and he staged the show and took the part of Mr. Pickwick himself, and a right good impersonation he gave. I remember that I was Oliver Twist. It was Mr. Hanna's Pickwick, however, that brought the house down."

Another old friend of Mr. Hanna told a World reporter that the campaign manager's favorite author was Dickens, and that he made a thorough study of the author and his characters, and knew all about them.

Mr. Hanna giving impersonations of Dickens' characters ought to be funnier, if anything, than Thomas C. Platt singing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" at an east side political meeting.

It opens up a great chance for entertainment for the Republicans of this town. Mr. Hanna, in knickerbockers and asleep, could give a fine impersonation of the Fat Boy. In his daily wanderings up and down Wall street after campaign funds he might pass as a plethoric Oliver Twist, always wanting "More, more."

He doesn't look as if he could make up for as hard a task-master as "Old Scrooge," and he would have to train down considerably for the effervescent Alfred Jingle. As he sits in his office with his hooks out he might pose for Capt. Cuttle. Probably the hardest part for him to take would be Mr. Micawber. Mr. Micawber was always waiting for something to turn up.

Mr. Hanna never waits for anything to turn up. He goes after it.

"POPS" WILL VOTE THE CITY TICKET.

DEMOCRATS YIELD SIX LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVES.

SHERIDAN WEBSTER BOLTED.

Fusion Effected in the City Convention After a Stormy Session Lasting Until Midnight.

The Populist city convention last evening entered into a fusion arrangement with the city Democracy by which they indorse the Democratic city and Senatorial tickets. In return the Democrats indorse one Populist candidate in each of the six Representative districts.

It was one of the stormiest conventions held by the Populists in years, and, not to be outdone by other political organizations, it had a bolt. When the proposition to fuse with the Democrats was adopted after a long wrangle, the "Middle-of-the-Road" contingent, led by Sheridan Webster, the outgoing chairman of the City Committee, shrieked their protests and departed from the hall. As they walked out the remaining delegates jeered and shouted: "Go ahead and work for Mark Hanna!"

There was a sulphurous odor in the convention before it was called to order. Chairman Sheridan Webster, a pronounced "Middle of the Roader," had heard of a conference between the Democratic leaders and a number of Populist leaders at the Planters' Hotel during the afternoon. When he walked in Walhalla Hall, Tenth and Franklin avenue, where the convention was called to meet, he counted noses and seeing that his faction was in the minority sent out couriers to bring in delegates that might be used to vote down the proposed fusion.

The various committees appointed at a previous session of the convention reported and Webster was soon relegated from the chair to a position among the privates on the floor. The Committee on Permanent Organization made L. P. Custer of the Twenty-first Ward Chairman and Edward M. Peabody of Carondelet, Secretary.

After the platform was discussed and adopted, with a compulsory educational plank inserted, the war began. Frank E. Ritchey, the well-known Populist attorney, was recognized and told what had transpired at a meeting with a number of prominent Democratic leaders. He said it was the duty of the Populists and Democrats to work hand in hand against Wall street and the trusts to prevent them from completely divesting the people of their rights. He then read a resolution adopted in the Democratic conference held during the day. It was a declaration that it was the sense of the Democracy that there should be a fusion and pledged the Populists a candidate in each of the districts, in return for their support of the City and Senatorial tickets.

Mr. Richey followed this up with a long preamble and resolution urging a coalition on the lines laid down in the conference. Attention was called to the character of the fight made by the plutocracy on free institutions and popular government and the necessity of a union of the forces arrayed against Wall street domination in politics.

Middle-of-the-Roader Webster denounced the resolution and the men who supported it. He yelled at the top of his lungs and made such a racket that word came from a sick room in another part of the building that he was disturbing the patient. He attacked the Democrats and said he would never have anything to do with a party that had Jim Butler as a member.

Delegates Frank E. Richey, William E. Anderson and John F. Bergherm spoke in favor of fusion and questioned the motives of Webster in antagonizing Bryan and everybody connected with the cause of silver.

The objectors made a series of dilatory motions when they saw they were in the minority and it was nearly midnight when the fusion resolution was adopted. The final roll call showed 22 for fusion, 18 opposed and 14 absent.

It was then Webster, Peabody, Edward Walters and several others bolted.

The convention went on as though nothing had happened and nominated the six candidates to represent the Populist party on their fusion ticket. They are John F. Bergherm, First District; J. W. Cassidy, Second District; Bernhard Crow, Third District; G. M. Clifton, Fourth District; F. M. Burbach, Fifth District, and J. J. Isaacs, Sixth District.

A new Central Committee was chosen after which the convention adjourned. The names selected will be sent to the Democratic Legislative Convention, which meets to-morrow night.

The "Middle-of-the-Roaders" will meet this evening at Sheridan Webster's residence, 608 Chouteau avenue, to decide upon a plan of action.

J. W. Cassidy, the Populist leader of the Twelfth Congressional District, who has heretofore been a vigorous "middle-of-the-roader," sided, to the surprise of some of the delegates, with the fusionists. He said that he was firm in his opposition to any coalition until he met Tom Watson, the vice-presidential candidate of the People's party, when he was here last week. "I had but ten minutes' talk with him," he said, "and when I got his views on what the Populists should do, I changed my tactics. He was in favor of fusion and told me there ought to be more of it. That's why I withdrew my objection to a fusion on the electoral ticket and supported the combination, which will give us several seats from St. Louis in the Legislature."

WILL LOSE HIS EYE.

Accident to Mike Rheinagel in the Niedringhaus Mills.

Mike Rheinagel lost an eye yesterday, while at work in the Neidringhaus rolling mills. He was grinding a casting down on an emery wheel, when a piece chipped off and struck him in the eye. The piece had a sharp edge and it cut the eyeball nearly in two. Dr. Randall dressed the injured optic at the North Side Dispensary and said Rheinagel would lose it. He was sent to his home, 1582 Menard street.

GRAND LODGE ODD FELLOWS.

Several Amendments to the Constitution Adopted.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 26.—At the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., the question of opening the doors of the Rebekah Lodge to all white women 18 years of age and of good moral character was taken under consideration. After much discussion action on this matter was deferred until the next session of this body.

An amendment to the constitution was formulated permitting a sister member of the Rebekah to make herself known to any Odd Fellow.

A committee report recommended that subordinate lodges be given the right to withhold all sick dues for the first two weeks of sickness. This met with strong opposition, but the report was finally adopted.

FALLING WALLS.

Three Men Were Killed and Several Injured in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A flat-house in the course of erection on the west side of Madison avenue, between Fifty-first and Eighty-second streets, and which had already gone up two stories, fell to-day, killing three men outright. A number of others were buried under the ruins and injured.

Cornell Defeated Colgate.

ITHICA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Cornell defeated Colgate this afternoon before 1,500 people by a score of 6 to 0.

Free advertisements in a newspaper which has to be given away free don't produce results. That's why advertisers prefer to pay for want ads in the Post-Dispatch.

ATTEMPTED BRIBERY.

Tom Cooke Offered $1,000 to W. A. Poynter to Run Against Maxwell in a Nebraska District.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 26.—An affidavit was filed with the World Herald to-day in which W. A. Poynter of Boone County charges Tom Cook, a prominent Republican politician of the State, with trying to bribe him to run for Congress in the Third District on a Populist middle-of-the-road platform.

W. A. Poynter is well known to the people of the State of Nebraska, having been a member of the State Senate in 1891 and 1892, and was President of the Senate during that time. He was a candidate for Congress in the Third District as the nominee of the Populist party in 1892.

In relation to the matter which he sets out with minute detail in the affidavit, here given, Mr. Poynter said that in the conversation which Cooke had with him the "Ostensible Insurance Man" said "We have discussed a number of men as possibly available for this race, but you have been decided upon as the strongest man in the Populist party in the district, the one who can draw off the most Populist votes from Maxwell."

As set out in the affidavit of Poynter there was no concealment of the real object of the plan nor in whose interests it was to be worked. Mr. Poynter had no difficulty in understanding this from the known close relation of Cooke with the Republican campaign managers and said that there was a thorough understanding on his part of who was the "We" in whose name Cooke was acting. There was no attempt on Cooke's part to disabuse his mind of this understanding that he came from headquarters and was authorized to talk for the managers.

In the affidavits Mr. Poynter goes minutely into the conversation between himself and Cooke. The latter said to him:

"If you will make the race we will give you $1,000 and pay you $500 spot cash. We will give you $50 a week expense money and transportation over all the lines of railroad in your district. D—n it, we want you to beat Maxwell. More than that, we will give you good crowds, hall rent and advertise your meetings. You will have nothing to do but go out and meet your friends, and you have scads of 'em in this district."

Coultas at DuQuoin.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DUQUOIN, Ill., Sept. 26.—Hon. J. W. Coultas, one of Iowa's most eloquent orators, was assigned by the National Committee to speak here to-night in the City Park. He arrived last evening, but owing to the weather being unfavorable the speaking was held in the opera-house, which was filled to its utmost capacity.

Ex-Mayor W. E. Brookings, President of the Bryan and Sewall Free Silver Club, made a few appropriate remarks in reply to a statement made by the Chairman of the McKinley Club, announced a week ago, after which he introduced the distinguished orator of Iowa, who addressed the enthusiastic audience one hour and thirty minutes on the paramount question in this campaign, the money question, and fully explained to the masses that the oppression of the times was due to the single gold standard.

INGALLS SUED.

A Victim of the "Blacklist" Brings an Action for $50,000 Against the Railroad President.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 26.—Melville E. Ingalls, President of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Co., came to the city to-day to deliver a political speech, and soon after his arrival was served with a summons in a $50,000 damage suit for the cruel and outrageous treatment of a former employe. The plaintiff is Lewis D. Knox, who charges that he has been the victim of a "blacklist" which has prevented him from securing employment as a railroad man. The suit is against the company and President Ingalls.

Knox alleges that he was employed by the defendant company for several years as a clerk in the office of President Ingalls. He left the company in April, 1893, and came to Chicago, where he secured employment in the offices of the Illinois Central Railroad. He had not been there long, he alleges, when he was discharged through the efforts of President Ingalls, who accused him of having made the statement that the Chesapeake & Ohio had been guilty of rate cutting and making false returns to the Traffic Association, to which the road belonged.

Knox says he was discharged at the request of Mr. Ingalls, in accordance with an alleged arrangement between the railroads by which one road refuses to give employment to a man who is obnoxious to another road.

THE WEATHER.

Showers in Places, Cooler, Northerly Winds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—Following is the forecast for Sunday:

Missouri—Fair in northern portion; showers, followed by fair weather in southeastern portion; cooler; northerly winds.

Illinois—Showers in central and southern portions; clearing in northern portion; north winds, cooler.

Arkansas—Showers and local thunder storms; cooler north winds.

Shot From Ambush.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 26.—Capt. Perry of the Effingham Hussars, one of the most prominent citizens of that county, was murdered and robbed eight miles from Savannah this afternoon. He was shot from ambush. Half of his head was blown off. The murderer used a double-barreled shotgun. He escaped to a swamp.

CENTENNIAL OF THE PLUG HAT.

THE STOVEPIPE FIRST APPEARED IN 1797—PARIS WILL CELEBRATE ITS ANNIVERSARY.

"It's a relic of old dacency,
The hat my father wore."

The time-honored lines are recalled by the fact that next year will witness the centennial celebration of the introduction of the tall hat, known variously as the plug, stove pipe, pot hat, and by various slang terms at various periods.

But slang and ridicule have never prevailed against the stove-pipe. Although the wild Westerner of the late past may have shot holes through it whenever and wherever it appeared on the head of a tenderfoot, it remains the emblem of high respectability in civilized communities.

The stove-pipe hat was formally introduced in Paris in 1797. It had been worn before that date in sporadic cases, so to speak. In fact, the origin of the hat is involved in obscurity and the inventor's name is lost in oblivion. The popularity of the tall hat dates from a picture of a tile which Albert Durer painted on his portrait of Emperor Maximilian.

When it was finally introduced, Paris took it up eagerly and promptly, and in Paris particularly, although the seat of ever-changing fashions, the tall hat has increased in popularity steadily and is more worn now than ever. Its style has changed. Sometimes it has been higher and lower in the crown, the brim has changed in width and curvature, but its individuality has remained throughout.

And now in sober earnest the Parisians are contemplating a centennial celebration of the recognized advent of the stovepipe into polite society in 1797. The proposition has been taken up by the newspapers

and has evoked a spirited controversy on the history of the chapeau.

Some historians contend that the hat, in various forms, existed as early as the seventeenth century, and therefore 1897 is not the date for the celebration, while the other side contends that it should date from the recognized introduction of the hat in Paris, and not from isolated instances, however well authenticated.

The Germans learned the high hat habit from France, and went fairly crazy over it. In Russia and Germany both royal orders for its abolishment were issued, but fell flat as the parchment they were written on. The high hat had come to stay.

The Prince of Wales, for the greater part of his high life, has worn nothing else on his head, and the King of the Cannibal Islands considers himself properly crowned and in royal state when his poll is covered by a "dicer."

WORLD'S RECORDS.

Sprinter Barney Wefers Equalled Two of Them on Travers Island.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The New York Athletic Club held its fall games at Travers Island this afternoon, and fully 8,000 people saw the contests.

The principal attraction was the meeting of Barney Wefers, the world's champion sprinter, with Smith F. Alford, the Kentucky sprinter, who represented the Lexington Athletic Club. Wefers won, breaking an American record and equaling a world's record. In the first heat of the 120 yards handicap Wefers was scratch man, and Reilly of Newark, who received six yards, won by a narrow margin from Wefers in 12 seconds flat. Alford, with a handicap of two yards, was in the second heat, but came in third and was, of course, barred from the final, and, therefore, did not run with Wefers. Wefers won the event in 11 4-5 seconds, beating the American record made by Lon Myers, who made it in 12 seconds in 1893, and equalled the English record, held by Bradley, Phillips, Ritchie and Downer, who covered the distance in the same time.

Wefers also broke a world's record in the 300-yard run, as he ran the distance in superb style in 30 3-5 seconds, which beats the English and American amateur records.

FOR STEALING HIS GIRL.

Jim Ray Took Two Shots at Ed Breay in an Opium Den.

After shooting Ed Breay twice in the head last night in an opium den Jim Ray, colored, escaped and took with him his white woman, Lillie Roberts, over whom the shooting occurred.

Breay, who lives at 27 Center street, took the Roberts woman to Hop Lung's opium den in Hop Alley last night and they were smoking opium together when Jim Ray entered.

He accused Breay of attempting to steal his woman and then drew a revolver. He fired two shots and each bullet plowed a furrow in Breay's scalp.

Then the woman and Ray ran out of the room and got away. Breay went to the City Dispensary, where his wounds were dressed and said to be not dangerous.

BIG DRY GOODS FAILURE.

Wolf & Bro. of Little Rock Assign With $350,000 Liabilities.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 26.—At 11:15 to-night the wholesale dry goods house of Wolf & Bro., the largest exclusively wholesale business of the kind in Arkansas, was closed by attachment. Liabilities are estimated at $350,000 and assets $500,000. The creditors are principally non-residents.

Gain in Wages.

In 1870 the average wages paid each working man was $302 a year. In 1890 the average wages was $485, a gain of over 50 per cent.

Mexicans Fond of Drink.

The sum raised by the Government of Mexico from the manufacture of tequila, one of the native intoxicants, is about $500,000 annually.

WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO.
ST. LOUIS
THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

DOES THIS

ABOUT CLOAKS

Interest you? Must you make a little money cover a multitude of needs? Then here's your chance to begin.

Commencing To-morrow BARR'S will offer for sale:

CLOAKS
At 98 Cents.
About 200 garments for Ladies, Misses and Children for fall and winter wear. Odd garments. Scarcely two alike. Too many sorts to describe, but every one a good windfall for somebody. Former prices ranged from $5 to $20. All going at 98c.

CLOAKS
At $3.75.
About 150 Ladies', Misses' and Children's fall and winter Cloaks that formerly were from $10 to $25, will be closed out at $3.75.

CLOAKS
At $7.50.
About fifty Ladies' and Misses' fall and winter Jackets and Cape Newmarkets, mostly odd garments, that formerly were from $15 to $25, will be closed out at $7.50.

CLOAKS
At $29.75.
Just five very handsome Ladies' Carriage Wraps, that formerly were from $45 to $65, will be closed out at $29.75.

CLOAKS
At $2.00.
About twenty Plush Sacques and Jackets that formerly were $15 to $30. These will be closed out at $2.

JACKETS
At $5.00.
About a hundred Ladies' and Misses' fall and winter Jackets, in a great variety of styles, that formerly were from $10 to $20, will be closed out at $5.

CLOAKS
At $10.00.
About a hundred Ladies' fall and winter Jackets and Ulsters, that formerly were from $15 to $30, will be closed out at $10.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES
At $1.98.
A miscellaneous lot of about 200 Misses' and Children's Woolen School Dresses. A great many sorts, that formerly ranged in price from $3 to $6, will be closed out at $1.98.

The above extraordinary reductions in prices of Cloaks have been made in order to dispose of these goods in the quickest possible manner to whoever can make use of them.

Barr's
(St. Louis)

....MOST EXTRAORDINARY....
AUCTION SALE
EVER HELD IN CITY OF ST. LOUIS
NOW GOING ON
AT 602 OLIVE STREET.
$40,000 Worth of Precious Jewels, Diamonds, Watches, Fine Imported and Domestic Clocks, Solid Silverware and Bric-a-Brac purchased under deed of trust by H. H. WHEELER from Trustee of R. HABERMAN, (602 Olive Street.)
Everything Goes Without Reserve or Limit.
Sale Commences at 10 a. m. Every Morning.
N. B.—SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR LADIES.

ELEGANCE . . . AND EXCELLENCE
This Is the Combination We Make in Furniture.
Superb Bedroom Suits, Magnificent Parlor Groups, Fine Dining Suits.
Whatever you want, we have it. Our prices are rock bottom and goods first-class. We have the largest assortment in the city. We will furnish you in good taste.
412-414 Fourth St.
Scarritt Furniture Co

F. De Donato's Hair Dressing Establishment,
For 16 years at 519 Olive Street.
Has Moved to 314 N. Broadway,
In L. Mohr's Confectionery and Lunch Room, opposite Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, where patrons will receive the usual prompt and careful attention. We are now booking orders for special work Veiled Prophet Eve.
Elegant, spacious and strictly private parlors on second floor. Take elevator. Respectfully yours,
F. DE DONATO, 314 N. Broadway.

$50,000 FOR A SARCOPHAGUS.

THE MOST ARTISTIC AND COSTLY AFFAIR OF ITS KIND EVER MADE IN AMERICA.

Fifty thousand dollars for a bronze sarcophagus.

Sarcaphagi have from the very beginning of history been used for the reception of the remains of distinguished dead, but very few have equaled in cost the one recently cast for Benjamin Head Warder of Washington, D. C. This giant bronze casting, as a specimen of artistic work, stands pre-eminent among works of its kind in this country.

It will stand in Rock Creek Cemetery, at Washington. The sarcophagus is eight feet long, three feet wide and four feet deep. Its total weight is 3,500 pounds. In general, it is in the style of the Italian Renaissance. The designers were Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge of Boston. The casting was done at the foundry of the Gorham Manufacturing

Co. of Elmwood, R. I., after the original design had been elaborated and decorated by Philip Martini of New York.

The bronze is supported at the four corners by massive lions' claws. The ends and a part of the sides of the sarcophagus are covered with scroll work and delicate tracery in relief of vines and foliage, while on each side is a panel of classic design for a memorial inscription to Mr. Warder and his wife, whose last resting place the sarcophagus is intended to commemorate. One panel is empty, but the other bears the following inscription: "Benjamin Head Warder. Born in Philadelphia, November XV., MDCCCXXIV. Died in Cairo, Egypt, January XIII., MDCCCXCIV."

The cover is of appropriately severe, yet gracefully simple, design, with decorated borders of the Corinthian model adopted by the artists of the Renaissance. The most striking feature of the whole design is, however, the shell, supported by a pair of wings, seen on each side between the lions' claws, and emblematic of the mystery of death. It was often used in the Renaissance period to represent the secret of death and the flight of the spirit of man into the great unknown, the unopened shell being selected as the greatest mystery in nature, except death itself.

The whole is finished in the soft green tint varying from light to dark, seen on all antique bronzes, and now largely imitated in the best of modern work. It will stand as a monument only, having been hermetically sealed before leaving the foundry.

This sarcophagus is the second notable bronze recently cast by the same company for erection in Washington, the first having been the colossal statue of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, modeled by Henry J. Ellicott, and now standing on a commanding pedestal of granite at the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street.

It was at first intended to place the body of Mr Warder within the sarcophagus, and leave a space for the remains of Mrs. Warder, but this plan was abandoned, and it has now been decided that the vast casting of bronze shall serve simply as a memorial.

Where Dialects Are Spoken.

Of the leading dialects, 937 are spoken in Asia, 587 in Europe, 276 in Africa, and 1,624 in America.

The Deepest Lake.

Crater Lake, in Oregon, is the deepest body of fresh water in America.

CODES FOR CABLING.

Ingenious Method of Saving Tolls Are Extensively Used.

With the cost of sending cable dispatches to other parts of the world varying from 25 cents to more than $3 a word, international shipping firms have made a study of the most economical methods of wording their messages, and are to-day on the lookout for a code that will combine simplicity with economy in the most satisfactory degree, says the New York Tribune.

The introduction of the code system of wording cable dispatches has been accompanied by efforts to minimize the cost in ways not calculated to contribute materially to the profits of the cable companies. A practice which provoked opposition was the forming of a code in which commercial terms and phrases were represented by single letters of the alphabet. In this way long messages could be sent in only a few so-called words composed of letters which spelled nothing, but meant volumes to the receiver acquainted with the significance of each letter in the code.

The absolute refusal to transmit cable dispatches containing these irregular series of letters put a stop to that species of code.

When a Tribune reporter saw Mr. Clapperton of the Commercial Cable Company, regarding the regulations now in force, he said that the Commercial has a rule requiring all code words to have no more than ten letters each, and to be only such words as can be found in a standard dictionary. Mr. Clapperton illustrated the importance of confining the codes to legitimate words by citing an instance by which an American in Rome wrote the following message:

"Brown, New York—Desolate detrimental leave for Genoa to-night."

The words "desolate" and "detrimental" palpably appeared as part of a code and were accepted as such by the receiving clerk in the Roman office. But when the native searched through the code vocabulary he could not find any of the other words, whose meaning was a blank to his Italian mind, except "Genoa," which he recognized as a native appellation. Consequently he refused the message, maintaining that there were no such words.

The American, naturally indignant, insisted that the words were pure, undefiled English. The clerk was obdurate. The American protested to the officials in charge, who recognized the justice of his claim, and the clerk was admonished. Subsequently, when code messages containing alleged words made of letters having separate meanings were offered to the Roman clerk, he accepted them as pure English, although they would look something like this: Ygpqrst. Rather than run the risk of another reproof from his chief, the clerk no longer questioned messages and this encouraged the senders of code messages to write dispatches in combinations of letters, which reduced the cable tolls to a minimum. The result was the order prohibiting codes which do not consist of standard words, and by this regulation no message is refused whose words can be found in a dictionary by the clerk.

The devices to evade cable tolls as much as possible included a scheme of a Latin code. When attention was drawn to the gradual introduction of code words which were alleged to be Latin by the senders, a close investigation was instituted, which resulted in the discovery that the words, while bearing some faint resemblance to Latin, were in reality related to no language on earth. Further inquiries revealed that they were taken from so-called "Latin Combination Code," compiled by Mr. Linde, and privately printed at Calcutta. Examination showed that the compiler had not attempted to select his roots or terminations on any principle of etymology, but threw together fictitious "roots," to which he added impossible "terminations," either invented by himself or promiscuously taken from Latin, Spanish and Italian.

The only principle which appeared to have guided the compiler was a desire to obtain code words differing from each other as much as possible, and in order to arrive at this result he in most cases either rejected legitimate Latin roots or altered their character without hesitation in order to attain the required variations. His code contained 140,000 combinations. Examples of the Linde code "words" are shown in the following: "Polibuclos," "fuxiles," "obzelicale." The Director-General of Telegraphs in India informed Mr. Linde that his code was inadmissible. In spite of this, however, the Linde combinations have been extensively adopted by many firms.

Another code which encountered opposition from the cable companies was the "A B C" code, in which whole phrases were represented by letters. A multitude of combinations formed of two letters each, one a consonant and the other a vowel, when joined looked like a legitimate word at a cursory glance. Some, for instance, were "epicarides," "oxodic," "penaburase." Vowels and consonants regularly alternated. The arrangement of these combinations was affected by the method employed in an old Greek cipher. The letters were placed in ten columns numbered from 1 to 0. When it was to express the quantity in money, tons, boxes, bales, etc., of various articles bought or sold, the sender found the column of letters under the first figure of the desired number, and followed the letters down to the two which appeared on the horizontal line marked with the name of the article bought or sold. There were eighteen horizontal rows of letters, and each row represented a different article, as "chests of tea," "bales of cotton," "tons of coal," and so on. By writing these letters and putting ten in a "word," the limit allowed by the cable companies, a quantity of goods and the price for them could be indicated in such few terms that the expense of the dispatch was considerably reduced. The cable tolls admit three figures as a word, which is different from the charges for domestic messages, which count each figure in a number as a word.

The most elaborate cable code is the creation of John C. Hartfield, an expert in that line, at No. 71 Broad street. He has compiled a vocabulary of words numbered from 000,000 to 225,000. The book has more than 1,000 pages, and is as large as the large ledgers used in business offices. There are 125,000 words devoted to dialogue. There are also about 40,000 general phrases. As specimens of the condensations, the description of a market as active is told in the single term "balobo." An advance generally expected later is described by "bananzola." The message, "If foreign advices continue strong we shall certainly advance," is condensed briefly into "bankhouder."

There are many codes. Every large shipping house has a separate system, guarded closely. The money saved by the use of codes is enormous, and the comparitive cheapness secured has enabled American merchants to operate in every country on the globe to far greater advantage. An ordinary message, if sent in the language of conversation, would cost $100 for a few dozen words, but by the use of a code the dispatch is shortened until the cost is a mere bagatelle to a large firm.

The makers of codes have not been famous for wealth, however. One little code which has been popular for years with many shippers, and which has saved fortunes in cable tolls, was compiled by a man who died in the streets of London of starvation.

EAST ST. LOUIS NEWS.

Mr. Philip Wolf, Jr., left to-day for Mexico, Mo., to assist in nursing his brother Walter, who was injured in the military academy disaster.

Mrs. H. A. Clem has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Sturgeon, Mo.

Miss Sophia Fein is visiting friends at Columbia, Ill.

Miss Bessie Starr is entertaining Miss Rachel Roseborough of Sparta, Ill.

Mrs. Lucy Hulen of Hallsville, Mo., is the guest of Mrs. Jay Howard of 613 North Tenth street.

Mrs. Jeff Daniels of 533 North Eighth street is entertaining Miss Etta Broadus of Tipton, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weisenberger of Denver, Colo., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Bowler of 535 Collinsville avenue.

Mrs. C. Irwin of 548 North Tenth street has returned from a two months' visit with her mother at Centralia, Mo.

Miss Emma Mills was summoned to Kansas City to-day by a message that her brother, Charles Mills, is dangerously sick.

The Loyal Daughters of the King will hold an important meeting at Summit Avenue M. E. Church Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Galley Slave company, comprising a number of local amateur artists, completed the work of organization last night and will give an entertainment at the McCasland in the near future.

Master Walter Bowman, son of Mr. F. B. Bowman, left Saturday to attend the military school at Bunker Hill.

Dallas Foster, colored, was run in by Special Officer Holmes of the Malleable Iron Works at 5:30 Saturday evening for a disturbance of the peace and resisting an officer.

Aug. Ammon caused the arrest of Henry Walters, colored, Saturday evening, on a warrant charging him with stealing a coat and vest valued at $10.

The Clover Leaf Gun Club will give its third annual tournament at Mound Park to-day. The contests are open to all comers and no handicaps.

Nicholas Beul of French Village has purchased a frontage of seventy-two feet on Broadway, east of the Adele Building, and will erect an office building, three stories, with a depth of 132 feet. Ground will be broken for the new building next week. The structure will cost $25,000 when completed.

Rev. N. Crow, the newly appointed pastor of the Summit Avenue M. E. Church, will preach his initiatory sermon to his new congregation at 11 o'clock this morning.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Christian Church has secured Mervin T. Miller, the elocutionist, for an entertainment on Friday evening, Oct. 2.

The nuptials of Mr. Louis Thoene and Miss Laura Proetz, both of this city, will be celebrated at the Church of the Holy Ghost, Grand and Page avenues, St. Louis, at 8 o'clock this morning. The reception will take place at 1704 Hall street, East St. Louis, Monday evening.

Notwithstanding the big freshet last night a big crowd of free silverites turned out at Cahokia to hear addresses by Hon. Solon A. Enloe, City Clerk J. J. Kane and Assistant State's Attorney F. C. Smith of this city.

Mrs. T. N. Fields of Sedalia, Mo., arrived Saturday night to visit her mother, Mrs. W. H. Harper, of 635 North Seventh street.

The B. & O. special car, carrying three coaches of railroad officials, who attended the funeral yesterday of Mr. Dixon, late superintendent of terminals in this city, arrived at Union Station from Seymour, Ind., at 8 o'clock last night. The train left Seymour at 2 p. m., the run of 250 miles having been made in six hours. On several sections of the road the speed recorder denoted a rate of seventy-one miles an hour. Superintendent Dunlap of the Terminal Association asserted that it was the fastest time ever recorded in the West, and everybody on the train acknowledged that they never rode so fast before.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

Ex-Mayor Herman G. Weber drove out to the West End Saturday and hitched his horse in front of John Weber's place. When he went to look for it, it was gone. Telephonic messages were sent to the surrounding towns and Deputy Sheriff Herman Bornickal went out in search of the animal. Late in the afternoon it was found standing in front of Brechnitz' store. It had been driven hard.

Rev. H. J. Hagen and M. and H. Reis returned Saturday from the convention of German Catholic Societies in Detroit. Rev. Hagen was elected Secretary of the Clerical Union of German-American Priests of the United States.

Rev. George Kline, a former pastor, will preach at the Baptist Church Sunday.

Conrad Weis died Saturday at the County Farm, aged 70 years. He will be buried at Millstadt.

Mrs. Katie Steinheimer died at her home, in Darmstadt, aged 30 years. The funeral will take place at 1 p. m. Sunday.

A marriage license was issued Saturday to George Ortgier and Miss Augusta Kelterer, both of East St. Louis.

The Branch Guards Bicycle Corps will ride to Belleville Sunday and give an exhibition drill on the Public Square at 10 a. m.

The meetings of the Treubund Society will hereafter be held in Baldus' Hall.

The Independent Gun Club will have a prize shoot at the Fair Grounds Sunday afternoon. Two special prizes will be awarded for the best averages.

The second week of the September term of court will be devoted to the trial of cases on the law side of the docket, excepting four divorce cases.

The fourteenth annual reunion of the Southern Illinois Soldiers Reunion Association will be held at Marion, Ill., Sept. 30 and Oct. 1 and 2.

Geo. C. Rebbau addressed the Seventh Ward Republicans at Ehret's Hall Saturday night. There was music by a quartette.

Prof. Fuerringer of St. Louis will preach Sunday at the Lutheran Church.

The Clerks Juniors will play the Standards at West End Park Sunday afternoon.

A Democratic rally was held at the Opera-house Saturday night. Jehu Baker spoke in English and J. W. Kaste of South Dakota in German.

State's Attorney M. W. Schaefer will go to Kinmundy Tuesday to speak. The principal orator will be Rev. Sam Small, who will speak in favor of the free coinage of silver.

An open air Socialist meeting will be held Sunday night at the public square in the West End. Thomas Morgan and B. Berlyn of Chicago will speak.

W. J. Calhoun will deliver a Republican speech at the Opera-house Tuesday evening. The various clubs will mobilize on the public square and, forming a column, march to the hall.

The Commercial Club has decided to let the music pavilion remain on the public square until after the election in order that campaign orators may use it as a rostrum.

R. D. W. Holder and T. M. Webb delivered silver speeches at the Engelmann Town Hall Saturday night. L. F. Eidmann spoke in German.

Martha Lodge No. 50, D. O. H., will give a "coffee" at Fischer's Hall, on North Richland street, next Friday evening.

Free advertisements in a newspaper which has to be given away free don't produce results. That's why advertisers prefer to pay for want ads in the Post-Dispatch.

Steel Pens and Swords.

At the present time there is more steel used in the manufacture of pens than in all the sword and gun factories in the world.

CITY NEWS.

Lindell Hotel.

American plan, $2.50 per day and up. European plan, $1 per day and up. Ladies and gentlemen's restaurant, north end rotunda. Popular prices. John F. Donovan, prop.

MOYLAN WAS NOT HURRIED.

CORRIGAN'S ALLEGED GOOD COLT WAS FEEBLY HANDLED.

ONLY ONE FAVORITE WON.

The Holiday Crowd Had an Unusual Run of Ill-Luck at the Fair Grounds—Sporting News.

A fair card of six races was decided at the Fair Grounds yesterday afternoon before 3,000 spectators. Outsiders had the best of it and the public did not realize to any appreciable extent, only one favorite, Whisper, which was odds-on, winning.

Sentiment rather than judgment induced a great many to back Bryan in the last event and a mighty shout went up when he finished first in impressive style.

The other races were featureless and remarkable only for the regularity with which the favorites failed to come up to expectations. The success of Bryan, who ran disappointingly in his last out, occasioned comment by the great improvement he showed to-day.

The first race at six furlongs brought out a poor field. Ten were carded to start, but two declined the issue. Hano Belle had the call in the betting, but did not justify the faith placed in her. In a good start Irish Chief, at 100 to 1, got away in front, but Hano Belle took command at the quarter and led into the stretch, where she "blew up," and Revenue, Capt. R. R. Rice's popular old campaigner, who was at 6 to 1, came through and won by two lengths, Keechler staggering in second half a length in front of Fredonia. Hano Belle finished fourth. Safe Home was left at the post.

The second race was for 2-year-olds, a selling race of five and one-half furlongs. Sugarfoot, Schreiber's chestnut gelding, was the pick at 7 to 5, but the race again went to an outsider. Sugarfoot was off in front, with Ray. S. second and Odella third. The first and last named raced in the lead to the stretch, where Ray H. moved up with a burst of speed and won impressively by half a length, Lady Britannic, who finished strong, getting the place by one and one-half lengths from Sugarfoot, the favorite, who was a poor third. Brown Girl, Flexible, Odella and Harrie Floyd finished as named lengths away.

The third race on the card was at a mile and a quarter with six starters. Whisper was a prohibitive choice at 4 to 5, with Constant next in favor at 11 to 5. The others were held at fancy prices. Constant was off in front with Gardner second and Whisper third. Constant and Helen H. Gardner were the pacemakers to the head of the stretch. By a burst of speed Whisper was first past the wire with Ellen H. Gardner second and Laura Cotta a poor third. The trio in the rear was close up.

The fourth race was the feature of the day, the six furlong handicap, in which Johnnie McHale and Harry Duke were equal choices at 9 to 5 each. Harry Duke was off in front, with Fervor next, Indio third and McHale last. At the quarter McHale led by half a length, with Duke second, two lengths in front of Indio. Duke, closely attended by McHale, was first into the stretch. Duke easily drew away and won by a neck from Indio, who was three lengths in front of Fervor, both 2-year-olds beating McHale, who was a poor last, four lengths from the leader.

The fifth race, which was at one mile and seventy yards, had four starters. Moylan E., Corrigan's bay colt, was a prohibitive choice. He was held in restraint throughout the race, and when let down could not finish better than third. Garland Baar led throughout and won easily by three lengths from Schiller, who was half a length in front of Moylan.

The sixth and last one on the card resulted in the usual dump, Mobalaska, another of Corrigan's good things, being the choice at 13 to 10. She was off second, but was soon taken back to fourth position and finished third. High Test led to the stretch, but Bryan came like a wild horse in this race and won in 1:15½, by one length from Uncle Abb, who came very strong and beat out Mobalaska a half length.

First race, selling, six furlongs—Revenue 107 (C. Sloan), 6 to 1, first, driving, by half a length; Keechler 101 (T. Murphy), 15 to 1, second; Fredonia 98 (Wilhite), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾.

Tradesman, 30 to 1; Panjandrum, 6 to 1; Safe Home, 9 to 1; Hanno Belle, 6 to 5, and Irish Chief II., 40 to 1, also ran.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Ray H. 100 (T. Murphy), 6 to 1, first, easily, by two lengths; Lady Britannic 100 (Higginbotham), 8 to 1, second; Sugarfoot 106 (C. Slaughter), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:09¼.

Harrie Floyd, 30 to 1; Brown Girl, 8 to 1; Odella, 12 to 1, and Flexible, 6 to 1, also ran.

Third race, selling, one and a quarter miles—Whisper 90 (T. Murphy), 9 to 10, first by one length, riding; Helen H. Gardner 92 (Rector), 17 to 1, second; Laura Cotta 93 (Wilhite), 12 to 1, third. Time, 2:10½.

Teragnes, 12 to 1; Eau Claire, 80 to 1, and Constant, 11 to 5, also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, six furlongs—Harry Duke 103 (T. Murphy), 9 to 5, first handily by half a length; Idio 95 (Garner), 21 to 5, second; Fervor 89 (Wilhite), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¼.

Johnny McHale, 9 to 5, also ran.

Fifth race, one mile and seventy yards—Garland Baar 102 (Wilhite), 3 to 1, first easily by three lengths; Schiller 95 (C. Slaughter), 7 to 1, second; Moylan 102 (Garner), even, third. Time, 1:46½.

Fred Baar, 9 to 2, also ran.

Moylan was under restraint all the way and the very feeble effort of Garner in the stretch lost the race.

Sixth race, six furlongs, selling—Bryan 104 (A. Thompson), 8 to 1, first by one length, driving; Uncle Abb 106 (Worthington), 3 to 1, second; Mobalaska 103 (Garner), 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:15½.

High Test, 7 to 1, and Ethel Gray, also ran.

Entries for Monday.

First race, six furlongs—Mrs. Bradshaw, 104; Oak Forest, 107; Faugh A. Ballagh, 114; Nectar, 114; Dew of June, 114; Tony Day, 114; King Star, 117; Dick Deneath, 114; Tricky Jim, 114; Fawn Knight, 114; Advance, 114; Bust Lip, 114; Henry Owsley, 114; Frontenac, 114; Knapp, 117.

Second race, seven furlongs—Metaire, 98; Cochina, 101; Panjandrum, 104; Lady Rose, 104; Bob Clampett, 104; Martha Griffin, 104; Revenue, 107; Senator Morill, 107; Safe Home, 104; Victoress, 98.

Third race, seven furlongs—Jack Martin, 98; Dew Drop, 98; Bravo, 98; Hush, 104; Gold Corn, 104; Emma Mack, 104; Uncle Abe, 107; Dick Behan, 110.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Helen H. Gardner, 88; Billy McKenzie, 98; Davezac, 98; Haroldine, 98; Hot Spur, 101; Mermaid, 97; Squire G., 91.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Mamie G. 99, May Ashley 99, Pert 99, Earl Bug 102, Kowalsky 102, Susie F. 105, Bryan 105, Mercury 108, Glee Boy 108, Whiff 108, Bridget 109, Pelleas 107.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Flexible 100, Fervor 103, Buckvidere 109, Lord Zeni 109, Indio 113, Goshen 98.

AT OAKLEY.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

RACE TRACK, OAKLEY, O., Sept. 26.—Weather clear; track fast.

First race, five and one-half furlongs, selling—Gaston 96 (T. Burns), 7 to 2, first by four lengths; Solo 102 (F. Russell), 5 to 2, second; Remember Me 90 (Shannon), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:08.

Second race, six furlongs, selling—Lufra 101 (Fowler), 4 to 1, first by two lengths; Reprieve 97 (C. Reiff), 6 to 1, second; Hanlon 105 (Thorpe), even, third. Time, 1:15¼.

Third race, one mile, selling—Helen Mar 95 (C. Reiff), 8 to 5, first by four lengths; Kirk 100 (Britton), 10 to 1, second; Judith C. 88 (Shannon), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:43.

Fourth race, one mile—Gem Stakes—Dr. Catlett 118 (R. Williams), 3 to 1, first by one length; Meadowthorpe 1[illegible] ([illegible]), 12 to 1, second; Ben Brown 115 (Ray), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:41½.

Fifth race, six furlongs, selling—Refugee 99 (Walker), even, first by two lengths; Satsuma 108 (Thompson), 10 to 1, second by a neck; Prince Imperial 108 (Thorpe), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¾.

Sixth race, one mile, selling—Argentine 99 (Dupee), even, won; Hermes (Thorpe), 4 to 1 and 4 to 2, second; Nimrod, 100 (Perkins), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:32¼. Necedah, Peep O'Day, Probasco and Judith also ran.

AT WINDSOR.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

RACE TRACK, WINDSOR, Ontario, Sept. 26.—Weather clear; track fast.

First race, six and one-half furlongs, selling—Designor 119 (Corder), 5 to 2, first by a length; Sagwa 116 (Beauchamp), 5 to 1, second; Bona Scoenfeld 103 (Overton), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:23.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs, purse—Van Kirkman 103 (Corder), 3 to 1, first by a half length; Barney Adler 106 (Sweeney), 5 to 1, second; Princess Maud 103 (Hart), 2 to 1, third. Time, :56¾.

Third race, five and one-half furlongs, purse—Wang 102 (Hart), 6 to 5, first by one length; Fay Belle 112 (Sherland), 6 to 1, second; Shuttlecock, 102 (Sweeney), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:07½.

Fourth race, five furlongs, selling—Leoncie 100 (Randall), 4 to 5, first by a head; Harry S. 103 (Healy), 4 to 1, second; Merry Chimes 103 (Sherland), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:02.

Fifth race, one mile and one-eighth, purse—Rey del Mar 107 (Bunn), 9 to 5, first by three lengths; Lord Nelson 105 (Hart), 7 to 5, second; Stanza 92 (Clawson), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:54½.

AT GRAVESEND.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

RACE TRACK, GRAVESEND, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Weather clear and track fast.

First race, purse, five furlongs—Hi Daddy 107 (Griffin), 7 to 5, first by a head; Contractor 110 (J. Hill), 10 to 1, second; Floridas 107 (Martin), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:04.

Second race, purse, five furlongs—Altonwood 107 (T. Sloan), 10 to 1, first by two lengths; Maxine Elliott 107 (Sims), 2 to 1, second; Vinita 107 (Hamilton), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:03½.

Third race, handicap, mile and an eighth—Lake Shore 108 (Sloan), 5 to 1, first by a neck; Brandywine 104 (J. Hill), 6 to 1, second; Howard Mann 98 (Hewitt), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:56½.

Fourth race, the Billow Stakes, five furlongs—Voter 113 (Doggett), 5 to 1, first by a head; Challenger 113 (Clayton), 6 to 1, second by one length and a half; Cleophus 115 (Sims), 3 to 1, third by a neck. Time, 1:02.

Fifth race, the Fulton stakes, one mile—Souffle 119 (J. Hill), 4 to 1; Roundsman 122 (Doggett), 7 to 5; Ben Eder 122 (Sims), 7 to 5, third by four lengths. Dead heat for first Souffle and Roundsman a head in front of Ben Eder. Purse divided. Time, 1:43.

Sixth race, selling, six furlongs—Septour 117 (Hamilton), 10 to 1, first by a head; Tremargo 108 (Simms), 8 to 5, second by a neck; Amanda V. 105 (Hirsch), 10 to 1, third by a neck. Time, 1:16¼.

Seventh race, selling, one and three-fourth miles, over seven hurdles—Midgeley 142 (Mara), 20 to 1, first by four lengths; Article 132 (Chandler), 6 to 1, second by two lengths; Flushing 152 (Slack), 3 to 1, third by one length. Time, 3:16½.

AT IRON HILL.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

RACE TRACK, IRON HILL, Md., Sept. 26.—Weather clear; track fast.

First race, four and one-half furlongs, selling—Frolicsome Lass 114 (Neel), 4 to 5, first by a length; Hopeful 111 (H. Lynch), 8 to 1, second; Miss Bowser 108 (Neary), 6 to 1, third. Time, :58¾.

Second race, four furlongs, purse—Gracie 111 (Neel), 7 to 5, first by one lentgh; Hiddenite 108 (Neary), 4 to 5, second; Tim Hurst 110 (Nelson), 6 to 1, third. Time, :51½.

Third race, six furlongs, selling—Electro 108 (Zeller), 8 to 1, first by one length; Wexford 104 (Neel), 5 to 2, second; Austin 108 (G. Taylor), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:19.

Fourth race, five furlongs, purse—Prince L. 110 (Heinrichs), 1 to 2, first by one length; Pennbrook 110 (Nelson), 2 to 1, second; Hammie 110 (H. Lynch), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:04.

Fifth race, six and one-half furlongs, selling—Eondo 105 (Neary), 2 to 1, first by two lengths; Fifield 105 (Neel), 4 to 5, second; Louis Quatorze 105 (G. McLaughlin), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:26.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs, selling—Jim McLaughlin 105 (Parsons), 8 to 5, first by one-half length; Foxglove 105 (Neel), 4 to 5, second; New York 105 (Nelson), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:27.

AT IDEAL PARK.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

IDEAL PARK, Wis., Sept. 26.—Weather clear; track fast.

First race, six furlongs, selling—Santa Cruz 107 (Sullivan), 6 to 1, first by a head; The Sculptor 107 (Morgan), 4 to 1, second; Dantes 104 (Soden), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:18½.

Second race, seven furlongs, purse—Provident 105 (Caywood), 7 to 5, first by one-half length; Lincoln II. 108 (H. Shields), 6 to 5, second; Seigfried 108 (Soden), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:32.

Third race, six furlongs, handicap—Simmons 101 (Caywood), 9 to 5, first by a head; Dorah Wood 105 (N. Turner), 4 to 1, second; Ajax 90 (Forbes), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:16.

Fourth race, one mile and a half, selling—Judge Denny 91 (Clay), 5 to 2, first by two lengths; Florence F. 99 (Caywood), 2 to 1, second; Sandoval 101 (H. Williams), 6 to 1, third. Time, 2:39¾.

Fifth race, mile, purse—Umbrella 92 (Clay), 9 to 5, first by one-half length; Pinkey Potter 89 (Dorsey), 9 to 10, second; Gustave Cook 92 (N. Turner), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:44½.

GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING CLUB.

Arabian Boy, a Green Horse, Won a Very Creditable Race.

The Gentlemen's Driving Club Saturday afternoon racing at the track in Forest Park yesterday was well attended and of great interest. The largest attendance of the season was present to enjoy the grand sport provided.

The track was very fast and the four events carded hotly contested. Arabian Boy won the first race after losing a heat to Roy. This was a very creditable victory, Arabian Boy being a perfectly green one.

Ward McGregor won the free for all pace in very fast time. The four side-wheelers that started are all well known performers, but the big chestnut clearly outclassed his field yesterday, winning in straight heats with speed in reserve.

The free-for-all trot was won by Janie Shelton from King Mack, who trotted a game race as he always does, but he could not get to the mare any part of the race.

The road wagon race was a horse race from start to finish between Boxer and Hector. Louis Spelbrink landed Boxer a winner cleverly. The victory was a very popular one. Private Joe, the other starter, was beaten away off. Summaries:

Classified exhibition trot, mile heats, two in three, to harness and rule:

Arabian Boy, br. g., by Picco	4	1	1
Roy, b. g., by Kankakee	1	3	4
Ray Bates, br. h., by Tancred	2	2	2
Red Chief, b. g., by —	3	4	3

Time, 2:38, 2:38¼, 2:35¼.

Free for all exhibition pace, mile heats, two in three, to harness and rule:

Ward McGregor, ch. g., by Bonnie McGregor	1	1
Brooks, blk. g., by Hyperion	3	2
Young Ashland, b. g., by Ashland Wilkes	2	4
Tommy G., b. g., by —	4	3

Time, 2:28½, 2:19¾.

Free-for-all exhibition trot, mile heats, two in three, to harness and rule:

James Shelton, by Ashland Wilkes, ch. m.	1	1
King Mack, by Macbeth, b. h.	2	2

Time, 2:32½, 2:27¾.

Mixed road wagon race, one-half mile heats, two in three, to 250-pound wagon, owners to drive:

Boxer, by —, b. g., Louis Spelbrink	1	1
Hector, by Hershon, b. g., J. D. Marshall	2	2
Private Joe, by —, ch. g., Frank Boss	3	dr

Time, 1:19½, 1:24.

TOM LOATES BADLY HURT.

Great English Rider Suffers Concussion of the Brain in a Fall.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—In the race for the Prince Edward handicap at Manchester today the Duke of Portland's Troon fell and Tom Loates, the jockey, sustained a concussion of the brain.

BROWNS TOOK THE LAST GAME.

USHERED THE SEASON OUT BY DEFEATING THE PIRATES.

A DULL, FEATURELESS GAME.

Only a Small Crowd Saw the Season Die—Base Ball Games in Other Cities.

When at 5:10 p. m. yesterday Pitcher William F. Hart of the St. Louis Browns lifted a high fly into the hands of Centerfielder Stenzel of the Pittsburg Club and Umpire Lally called the game on account of darkness, the base ball season of 1896 came to an official end in St. Louis. The score at that time stood 7 to 3 in favor of St. Louis.

Thus the season of 1896 was ushered out in St. Louis. While not in any sense a successful one and of small consolation to the base ball enthusiasts, it went out, as it came in, with a victory.

The game was totally devoid of interest and tame as end of the season's contests always are. Only a handful of spectators, the remnants of the 18,000 enthusiastic fans that on April 19 saw Chicago defeated at Sportsman's Park, were there to see the season expire.

Billy Hart and young Horton were the pitchers. Hart did well, but Horton was hit hard and often. Indeed, the game was never in doubt after the Browns made four runs in the first inning.

The season of 1896 died quietly at Sportsman's Park. It is to be hoped that the year of 1897 will see obsequies of a different character.

There was nothing enlivening about the game. The weather was pleasant, but the players worked as if they were in a hurry to get rid of their jobs.

Barring a running catch off Dowd's bat by Elmer Smith there was not one thing to applaud.

While it was the last championship game played in St. Louis, it was not the last game played by League teams. To-day the St. Louis and Pittsburg clubs will play an exhibition game. The Pirates will get their share of the receipts divided among them. Mr. Von der Ahe will divide the Browns' share.

When the teams went up the field at 3:30 not more than 500 people were in the stands. After Pittsburg had been blanked in the first half of the initial inning the Browns went to work on young Mr. Horton as if they meant to end the season with a victory.

Sullivan bunted and made the circuit on Horton's wild throw to first. Bases on balls to Dowd and Turner, Parrott's out and hits by Meyers, Cross and McFarland gave the Browns three more.

In the second inning the black flag crew got three on a hit by Stenzel, a triple by Smith, a single by Padden and two outs.

Sullivan again started it in the third. He worked Horton for a gift and made the circuit on Lezotte's error, one out and Parrott's single.

After that it was a succession of ciphers until the fifth, when the Browns tallied one on McFarland's being hit by the ball and Hart's triple to center.

The Pirates did nothing in the sixth, but the locals added another on Sullivan's double and Parrott's single to center.

After both sides had failed in the seventh Lally called the game, and the season of 1896 came to an end.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	H	PO	A	E	PITTSBURG.	AB	1B	PO	A	E
Douglas, cf	4	0	3	0	0	Donovan, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Sullivan, lf	3	2	1	0	0	Ely, ss	4	0	0	3	1
Dowd, 2b	3	0	1	1	0	Lezotte, 1b	4	1	6	0	1
Turner, rf	3	1	0	0	0	Stenzel, cf	3	1	4	0	0
Parrott, 1b	4	2	6	2	0	Smith, lf	1	1	5	0	0
Meyers, 3b	4	1	2	1	1	Lyons, 3b	3	0	0	1	0
Cross, ss	3	1	3	3	0	Padden, 2b	3	1	3	1	1
McFarl'd, c	3	1	1	0	0	Sugden, c	3	1	1	3	0
Hart, p	4	1	2	2	0	Horton, p	3	0	1	0	1
Totals	31	9	x21	9	1	Totals	27	5	x21	8	4

Game called on account of darkness.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
St. Louis	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	—7
Pittsburg	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—St. Louis, 3; Pittsburg, 3. Two-base hit—Sullivan. Three-base hits, Smith, Hart. First base on balls—Off Hart, 3; off Horton, 4. Stolen bases—Meyers, Padden (2), Turner. Hit by pitched ball—McFarland. Umpire—Lally. Time of game—1h., 35m.

Cleveland 3, Louisville 2.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 26.—The visitors were unable to hit Young to-day, and but for a wild pitch in the seventh they would have been shut out. Attendance, 1,000. Score:

CLEVELAND.	A	H	PO	A	E	LOUISVILLE.	A	H	PO	A	E
Burkett, lf	4	3	2	0	0	Dexter, c	4	0	3	2	0
M'Kean, ss	4	1	2	4	0	Holmes, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Childs, 2b	4	2	2	5	0	Clark, lf	4	1	1	0	0
M'Aleer, cf	4	2	2	1	0	Rogers, 1b	4	1	16	1	0
O'Connor, c	4	1	4	0	0	Pick'ring cf	4	1	2	0	0
M'Garr, 3b	3	0	1	2	0	Dolan, ss	3	0	0	3	0
Tebeau, 1b	3	0	13	0	1	Clingman 3b	3	2	1	5	0
Blake, rf	3	0	1	0	0	Johnson, 2b	3	0	1	4	0
Young, p	3	1	0	2	0	Herman, p	3	0	0	2	1
Totals	32	10	27	14	1	Totals	32	5	24	17	1

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	x	—3
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2. First base by errors—Louisville, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Louisville, 4. First base on balls—Off Young, 1; off Herman, 2. Struck out—By Young, 4; by Herman, 1. Sacrifice hit—Tebeau. Stolen bases—McAleer, O'Connor 2, Pickering. Wild pitch—Young, 1. Umpire—Emslie. Time—1h. 40m.

Brooklyn 13, Philadelphia 10.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The base ball season closed in this city to-day with Brooklyn defeating the Phillies. The game was a slugging match throughout, of which the Brooklyns got a shade the best. Both teams played a good fielding game, La Joie especially distinguishing himself by catching a doubtful outfield fly. Daub was taken out of the box in the fourth after the locals had touched him up for four singles and three two-baggers. Attendance 2,700. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	A	H	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	A	H	PO	A	E
Cooley, cf	6	1	2	0	0	Jones, rf	5	3	1	1	0
Hulen, ss	6	2	2	4	1	And'son, 1b	5	2	12	0	0
Del'nty, lf	5	3	2	0	0	Griffin, cf	5	3	2	0	0
Myers, rf	4	2	0	0	0	Bonner, 2b	5	1	1	7	1
Mertes, rf	1	0	0	0	0	Corc'ran, ss	5	2	2	3	0
LaJoie, 1b	5	2	11	0	0	Shindle, 3b	5	3	1	1	1
Hallman 2b	4	2	3	3	0	M'Carthy lf	4	2	4	0	0
Grady, c	5	2	2	4	0	Grim, c	3	3	3	0	0
Cross, 3b	5	3	2	3	1	Daub, p	1	1	0	0	0
Carsey, p	5	3	0	2	0	Payne, p	3	1	1	2	0
Totals	46	20	24	16	2	Totals	40	21	27	14	2

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	0	0	4	1	2	0	3	0	0	—10
Brooklyn	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	x	—13

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 10. Two-base hits—Cross, Hulen 2, Grady 2, La Joie, Bonner, Shindle. Sacrifice hit—Hallman. Stolen bases—Hallman, Bonner, Griffin, Anderson 2. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Brooklyn, 9. Struck out—By Cooley, 2. Double plays—Hallman, Hulen and La Joie; Payne and Anderson; Jones and Corcoran. First on balls—Off Carsey, 2. Umpire—Hornung. Time—2h. 30m.

Boston 9, Washington 1.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Bostons played splendid ball to-day and won the last game of the season with credit over the Senators. Klebedanz was an enigma as the Washingtons did not consecutively hit him in any inning. The heavy stick work of the Bostons was the feature, though Long gave a splendid exhibition of fielding. Attendance, 5,083. Score:

WASHINGTON.	A	H	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	A	H	PO	A	E
Lush, rf	2	0	0	0	0	Ham'ton, cf	5	3	1	0	0
Demont, ss	5	1	3	4	0	Tenney, rf	5	3	3	0	0
Selbach, lf	5	0	3	0	0	Duffy, lf	5	2	0	0	0
Farrell, c	4	2	1	2	0	Long, ss	5	3	1	2	0
Smith, 3b	3	1	2	1	0	Stivetts, 1b	4	1	4	1	1
O'Brien, 2b	3	1	4	1	1	McGann, 2b	5	2	4	0	0
Brown, cf	4	1	3	0	0	Bergen, c	5	1	10	0	1
C'twri't, 1b	3	0	11	1	0	Collins, 3b	5	1	1	2	0
King, p	3	0	1	2	0	Kl'dans, p	3	0	1	0	0
Abbey, rf	2	0	1	0	0	Yeager, 1b	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	34	6	27	12	1	Totals	42	18	27	7	1

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Boston	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	3	—9

Earned runs—Boston 6. Two-base hits—Duffy, Stivetts, O'Brien. Three-base hits—Hamilton. Home runs—Morgan. Double plays—Bergen, McGann. First on balls—By Klobelans, 5. Hit by pitcher—Klobelans 1. Struck out—By Klobelans, 8; by King 1. Wild pitch—King. Time, 1h. 59m. Umpire—Hurst.

New York 10, Baltimore 7.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The base ball season in New York ended to-day with a game between the New Yorks and the champions, and the New Yorks won almost as they pleased and will finish at the top of the second division. To-day's game was called in the seventh inning on account of darkness. Score:

BALTIMORE.	AB	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	AB	H	PO	A	E
Quinn, 3b	4	1	1	4	1	VanH'ren, cf	5	1	1	1	0
Keet, rf	4	1	3	0	1	Tiernan, rf	3	1	4	0	0
Jenn'gs, ss	3	2	0	2	1	Gleason, 2b	3	2	2	2	0
Kelley, lf	3	1	2	1	0	Joyce, 3b	5	0	2	1	0
Doyle, 1b	3	2	7	0	0	Davis, ss	4	3	2	2	0
Reitz, 2b	3	1	2	0	0	Beckley, 1b	5	2	7	0	0
Brodie, cf	3	0	1	0	1	Stafford, lf	5	2	0	1	0
Rob'son, c	3	2	4	1	0	Ward, cf	3	1	3	0	0
Pond, p	3	0	0	2	0	Meekin, p	3	2	0	0	0
Totals	29	10	21	10	4	Totals	36	14	21	7	0

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	—7
New York	1	0	1	8	0	0		—10

Earned runs—Baltimore 1, New York 2. First on errors—New York 4. Left on bases—Baltimore 6, New York 10. Struck out—By Pond 2, by Meekin 2. Three-base hits—Gleason. Two-base hits—Jennings, Beckley, Warner. Sacrifice hit—Gleason. Stolen bases—Tiernan. Wild pitch—Pond. Umpire—Lynch. Time, 1:57. Attendance, 4,200.

FOR THE FREE PRESS CUP.

Minneapolis Defeated Indianapolis Owing to a Weak Battery.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 26.—Seven tickets to first base and five wild pitches tell the story of to-day's game, which was captured by Minneapolis. Wiley Davis was very wild, and Wood, his catcher, had two passed balls. The wildness of Davis was partially due to his effort to save Wood, who is badly bunged up and yet the only catcher of the team, Buckley having been forced out on Friday with a split hand. Indianapolis outbatted the Millers and might have won but for the wretched battery work. The fielding was better than in the two first games for the cup. The series stands Indianapolis, 2; Minneapolis, 1. The attendance was 3,123. Score:

INDIANAPOLIS.	A	H	PO	A	E	MINNEAPOLIS.	A	H	PO	A	E
Shannon, ss	4	1	2	1	0	Preston, rf	3	1	1	0	0
McC'thy, lf	4	3	3	0	1	Pickett, lf	4	1	0	0	0
Hog'er, cf	4	1	3	0	0	Wilmot, cf	4	2	1	1	0
Motz, 1b	4	2	9	1	0	Schriver, c	4	1	4	2	0
Sch'ck, 3b	3	0	1	2	0	Werden, 1b	3	2	13	1	0
Roat, rf	4	3	1	0	0	Connor, 2b	4	1	5	8	1
Stewart, 2b	4	2	1	4	1	Kuehne, 3b	4	0	1	2	0
Wood, c	4	0	4	1	0	Hutch'son, p	3	0	0	2	0
Davis, p	3	0	0	2	0	Ball, ss	2	0	2	4	0
Totals	34	13	24	11	2	Totals	31	8	27	20	1

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Indianapolis	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Minneapolis	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	*		—6

Earned runs—Indianapolis 2, Minneapolis 6. Two-base hits—McCarthy, Roat, Werden (2), Connor. Three-base hit—Pickett. Sacrifice hits—Shiebeck, Preston. Stolen bases—Stewart, Preston (2), Wilmot (2), Ball. Double plays—Shannon, Shiebeck and Motz; Ball, Connor and Werden, 2; Hutchinson, Connor and Werden. Left on bases—Indianapolis 5, Minneapolis 8. Struck out—By Davis 4; by Hutchinson 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Hutchinson 1.

WILL NOT PLAY IN PITTSBURG.

Temple Cup Games Will Be Fought in Baltimore and Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O. Sept. 26.—The management of the Baltimore Base Ball Club having declined to play any of the Temple cup games in Pittsburg Capt. Tebeau of the Spiders to-day wired Manager Hanlon at Baltimore as follows: "As long as you don't want to play any games in Pittsburg, we will play the three games in Baltimore as you suggest, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 1, 2 and 3, the remainder to be played in Cleveland the following week, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, Oct. 7, 8 and 10, if necessary."

Mr. W. C. Temple of Pittsburg, the donor of the cup, has been invited to attend the games here and will come as a guest of the local club.

BREITENSTEIN VS. HAWLEY.

Browns and Pirates Will Play an Exhibition Game This Afternoon.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the members of the St. Louis and Pittsburg teams will play an exhibition game at Sportsman's Park. Hawley and Breitenstein will do the pitching. In addition to the old rivalry which exists between these two box artists, much personal feeling has been worked up between the teams by the trouble which took place between Hawley and Cross during Friday's game. The contest will be for blood, and those who go to Sportsman's Park will see a game they will not soon forget.

The Pirates' share of the receipts will be divided among the players. Mr. Von der Ahe has not specified what disposition he will make of the Browns' share. It would be a graceful thing to give it to the players to pay their car fare home.

Club Standing.

Although the season does not close until Oct. 1, it has to all intents and purposes closed now, that is, the few games yet to be played can make but little change in percentage and none in position.

For the third time Baltimore wins the pennant and by a larger percentage than ever before. Beyond the rise of Cincinnati and the drop of Philadelphia no radical changes have taken place in the standing of the clubs.

St. Louis occupies the same position as last year, eleventh. The Browns won one game more and lost two less this year than in 1895.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	90	39	.698
Cleveland	80	48	.625
Cincinnati	77	50	.606
Boston	74	57	.565
Chicago	71	57	.555
Pittsburg	66	63	.512
New York	64	67	.489
Philadelphia	62	68	.477
Brooklyn	58	70	.453
Washington	58	73	.443
St. Louis	40	90	.308
Louisville	38	92	.292

Standing of the Clubs in 1895.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	PerCt.
Baltimore	87	43	.669
Cleveland	84	46	.646
Philadelphia	78	53	.595
Chicago	72	58	.554
Brooklyn	71	60	.542
Boston	71	60	.542
Pittsburg	71	61	.538
Cincinnati	66	64	.508
New York	66	65	.504
Washington	43	85	.336
St. Louis	39	92	.298
Louisville	35	96	.267

Wassermans Vs. Oberts.

The second series of five games between the Wassermans of this city and the crack Oberts of East St. Louis for the amateur championship of Missouri and Illinois and $250 a side will be played at South Side Park this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Wassermans were defeated last Sunday, but are confident that they will win to-day, thus putting them on even terms with their rivals. They are the representative amateur teams of Missouri and Illinois, respectively. The earnestness and skill displayed by them make their contest interesting. The admission fee is placed at 15 cents, including grand stand. The teams will line up as follows:

Wassermans.	Positions.	Oberts.
Carney	Catcher.	Hoffner
Swartz or Cantillion	Pitcher.	Millard
Vien	First Base.	Meek
Sulze	Second Base.	Stamm
Wilcox	Third Base.	Schlemm
Koles	Short Stop.	Nevlin
McClellam	Left Field.	Hibb
A. Bene	Center Field.	Bader
Zellers	Right Field.	Bleacher

Hurling at Forest Park.

Two teams of the Shamrock Hurling Club will cross hurleys at Forest Park on their grounds near the Lindell railway pavilion this afternoon. At the last meeting of this club ten names were added to the roll of membership. The game this afternoon will be between the Irish born, captained by T. McCarthy, and the American born, captained by John P. Walsh. D. J. O'Callaghan will act as referee. The teams will line up at 3 o'clock.

This Is Not... TALK BUT FACTS

We are POSITIVELY Going Out of Business.

We are POSITIVELY Selling Goods at... 50c ON THE DOLLAR.

We are POSITIVELY Selling the BEST CLASS OF Men's Furnishing Goods and Clothing MADE

For LESS Than You Can Buy CHEAPER GRADES at Other Stores.

We Will POSITIVELY Sell You $200 Worth of the BEST MERCHANDISE in Our Line for $100 CASH. NO OTHER HOUSE in St. Louis Will Do It.

JAMES O. MORRIS,

HABERDASHER AND CLOTHIER,

520 WASHINGTON AV.

NECK AND NECK FOR TEN MILES.

STIRRING FINISH IN THE EAST ST. LOUIS ROAD RACE.

ALMOST A TIE AT THE END.

John Rundle and W. Steele Shot Under the Wire Together, With Three Score Others Behind.

The East St. Louis Road Racing Association held its first annual race yesterday over the ten-mile course from the Air Line tracks at Belleville to the Heim Brewery in the heart of East St. Louis. There were seventy entries, embracing some of the best road riders in the Western country, and barring a few skinned noses and shins, occasioned by the go-Ras-you-please whirl down the famous Bluff hill and a few minor mishaps at the finish, the contest was devoid of serious results in the line of accidents.

The Air Line train which left Union Station at 2:50 p. m., for the starting point at Belleville, arrived at Broadway Station in East St. Louis ten minutes later, where a carload of St. Louis riders and their machines was augmented by a score of "Queen City" flyers and accessories. A baggage car was added to the train for the special use of the racers, and Conductor Branch at once notified stray passengers who got aboard the flyer that they were doing so at their own peril, as that particular portion of transportation facilities of the L. E. & St. L. was known far and near as the "bike cannon-ball" for the time being.

With the display of wheels and wheelmen, stacked up in every conceivable shape from one end of the train to the other, the average passenger wondered at the effrontery of the conductor's pointed announcement. Arriving at the destination on time, the freight, live and otherwise was unloaded at the starting point in the midst of a crowd of 1,500 people who had gathered to witness the sport at the "post." The wheelmen were soon mounted and the start was made at precisely 4:30, with Alex Laing and J. C. Weidner at the scratch.

Starter W. P. Laing gave the word and seventy excited individuals shot out the Rock road like the wind and the crowds cheered themselves hoarse as the riders vanished like soap bubbles over the dusty course towards the brewery at the other end of the route.

Then the Air Line train got in its work again, as the railway officials had made a guarantee that the train would leave Belleville immediately after the start and land passengers in East St. Louis in time to go five blocks and see the finish. The promise was kept, the run of fifteen miles being accomplished in exactly sixteen minutes. Those who had wended their way to Belleville to see the start got to the brewery and had about three minutes to spare before John Rundle of Kirkwood, the winner of first place prize, passed under the flag.

Two thousand persons occupied the Rock road in the vicinity of the finish as early as 4 o'clock and Chief of Police Ganey and a detail of six men had their hands full in keeping the course clear.

At two minutes to 5 o'clock a cloud of dust gave the signal that the race would soon be over and a shout went up, "They're coming." The shout had not died away before two dusty looking objects whizzed through a narrow path kept open by the police and John Rundle and W. Steele shot under the wire so nearly abreast that it was a disputed point as to which was the winner.

In close order came S. Sieber, W. Miller, Ernest Harding, R. Herveck, Frank Orr, A. Stockhoff, Lloyd Stokes, O. Sullivan, R. H. Orr, Richard Wait, J. Ahlers, O. C. Bartlett, for place prizes. The contest for time prizes was between J. C. Weidner and Alex Laing, and was won by Weidner, in 28m. 47s., Laing breaking with a record of 28m. 48s., the fastest ever made over the course. The first time prize was a gold watch, valued at $75, and first place prize a Syracuse wheel of the value of $150.

The officials of the race were W. M. Russborough, handicapper; W. P. Laing, starter; Al Chewning, clerk of course; A. Hucke at Belleville, R. L. Hill at East St. Louis, referees; Ed Engelhardt and Bob Laing at East St. Louis and Gus Pleus at Belleville, judges; Victor Stokes, scorer, and E. L. Morgan, checker.

The "also rans" were Thos. McKee, F. Bosworth, George Tivy, A. J. Meier, Fred Harris, W. M. Drumm, F. White, George Kuehn, H. W. Klute, J. Schneberger, O. Ellmo, Clinton Fisk, W. Hutchinson, James Darnell, A. Nolte, F. King, H. Isaacs, T. Engelmann, J. Quinzoni, Steve Lepage, Alvin Zeigler, R. Hayes, W. McKenna, E. Jalageas, Charles Dodge, E. Sampson, John King, G. Wagoner, John Moon, Charles Nutter, E. Spuehler, A. Wickenden, John Davis, J. Beeson, A. Eckold, C. Schoener, W. Grandcolas, Al Miller, R. Fuhrman, Charles Franke, A. Willecken, D. F. Deitz, C. Westermayer, F. Ford, V. Frederick, W. Fraser, C. Cashen, H. McDowell, A. Rachel, J. Thompson, F. Brigham and S. Farrell.

The East St. Louis crowd of spectators came very near mobbing an old farmer named Thoene during the exciting finish. The only thing that saved him from a sudden dose of East St. Louis brimstone was a little episode that all but cost him his life. As the wheelmen came spinning in to the home plate, Farmer Thoene insisted on occupying the course with his wagon and team and drove along the route with the police and other portions of the crowd protesting against his reckless conduct. It was feared that the wheelmen would crash into the wagon every instant and in the excitement Farmer Thoene's horses became unmanageable and wheeled onto the sidewalk and lit out towards the brewery on a dead run.

The first dash caused the old farmer to fall out of the wagon between the horses and he was jostled up and down on the tongue until somebody grabbed the animals' bits and saved the old man's life. He scrambled out of his perilous position swearing eternal vengeance against everybody.

In the confusion a tandem bearing Miss E. Duker and William Helmcutter, both of St. Louis, collided with Thoene's wagon and Miss Duker and Mr. Helmcutter were badly shaken up by a fall. The lady fainted, but was soon restored to consciousness.

John Davis, one of the contestants, was pretty badly bruised up in a collision with a vehicle not more than one hundred yards from the finish. Several of the contestants got jumbled together on the bluffs and took harmless headers, but remounted and rode to a finish.

FAST ROAD RIDING.

Milwaukee Riders Did Twenty Miles in 48:30.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 26.—Edward J. Bach of Milwaukee won the road race from Pewaukee to Milwaukee, a distance of twenty miles. His time was 53m. 11s. The time winner was Anton Stoltz of Milwaukee, who covered the distance in 48m. 30s. Herman Lock of Lyons, Wis., who started from scratch, finished two seconds after Stoltz and gets second time prize. The race was the event of the season in bicycle circles and the finish attracted an immense crowd.

AN ATHLETE DEAD.

Percy F. Dickey Expired in the Full Promise of His Youth.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Percy F. Dickey of the New York Athletic Club has died of typhoid fever after an illness of three weeks. Although only 20 years of age, Dickey was considered one of the most promising athletes in the club. Two years ago he won the quarter mile swimming championship, and was considered one of the best water polo players in the country.

SCARED OUT OF HIS WITS.

Unknown Man Crazed by a Street Car Accident.

Four laborers at work on an excavation at the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Factory, Twenty-first and Locust streets, started out to the house of the contractor for whom they work to get their pay at 6 o'clock yesterday evening.

One of them is now raving in a cell at the City Hospital, having been crazed by fright.

The contractor lives on Euclid near St. Louis avenue. The men started out on the running gear of a lumber wagon, drawn by two horses.

James Collins drove the team. At Marcus and St. Louis avenues, car No. 13 of the Cass avenue line struck the wagon. The four men were thrown into the mud. Collins and one of the men, known as Nolan, escaped injury. Owen Cavill was cut about the head.

The fourth man sprang to his feet, a maniac. It was with the greatest difficulty that he was subdued until the arrival of a patrol wagon. He was handcuffed and placed in the wagon and with Cavill was taken to the City Hospital.

After Cavill's injuries had been dressed and the attendants were busy with the insane man, Cavill disappeared without telling the name of his companion.

The latter struggled with his attendants until he was placed in a cell. He yelled and swore and cried out that a monster was trying to destroy him. All efforts to induce him to tell his name were futile.

TEXAS CLOUDBURST.

Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 26.—Everything is washed out in this section of the country. A heavy downpour began yesterday and rain is still falling. The International Railroad bridge across the San Marcos River is washed away and traffic from the north and south is cut off.

Late reports from the San Marcos cloudburst are to the effect that no lives were lost though thousands of dollars' worth of property have been destroyed. Sixteen heavy dwellings were floated from their foundations, and narrow escapes are reported. Telegraph wires are down on the direct lines. It will be daylight before definite information can be obtained.

YALE'S PIGSKIN WARRIORS WEAK.

TRINITY GAVE OLD ELI'S KICKERS A MIGHTY CLOSE CALL.

ONE TOUCH-DOWN AND GOAL.

That Was All That the New Haven Men Could Score—Pennsylvania Beat Lafayette.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 26.—The foot ball season opened here to-day with a game between Yale and Trinity. Yale won by a score of 6 to 0, and had a hard time doing it. It was a hard-fought battle from start to finish. Two minutes before the expiration of half time Yale scored her first and only touch down, and in the second half neither side scored. To-day's game plainly showed how lamentably weak Yale is this year. Ex-Capt. Thorne of Yale watched the game from the side lines. Line up:

Yale.	Position.	Trinity.
McFarlan	Center.	Lord
Chadwick-Cadwallader	Right Guard.	Bacon
Post-Rogers	Right Tackle.	Longford
Bass-Connor	Right End.	Rich-McCook
Alport	Left Tackle.	Ingalls
Hazeen	Left End.	Beecroft
Gerald-Ely	Quarter Back.	Brown-Travers
Goodwin-Wright	Right Half Back.	Sutton
Chauncey-Butler	Full Back.	Barchard
Benjamin-King	Left Half Back.	Woodle

Attendance, 500; referee, G. W. Edgerton, Trinity '94; umpire, Joshua Allen, Yale, 83; linemen, Tinson and Rogers.

KICKERS OF THE PIGSKIN.

First Football Games of the Season Played in Pennsylvania.

EASTON, Pa., Sept. 26.—Foot ball: Lafayette College, 44; Volunteer Athletic Club of New York, 0.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 26.—The University of Pennsylvania Foot Ball team defeated the Franklin and Marshall to-day, 24 to 0.

FINE BIRD SHOOTING.

J. H. Conrades, Jr., Won the Contest With a High Score.

A most interesting and exciting bird shooting match was shot at the grounds of the South Side Gun Club at Luxembourg, yesterday. The match was for $50 a corner, and was participated in by six contestants. The winner was the last one expected to make the score he did, in as much as he had only shot in one similar contest before. Each man was to shoot at 100 live birds.

J. Henry Conrades, Jr., made the remarkable score of 98 out of the 100 birds and got first money. Henry Griesedieck killed 9[illegible], Joe Prendergast 91, M. C. Brown 91, P. M. Kling 90 and J. P. Cabanne 89. For a six-handed match, the scores were all remarkable ones.

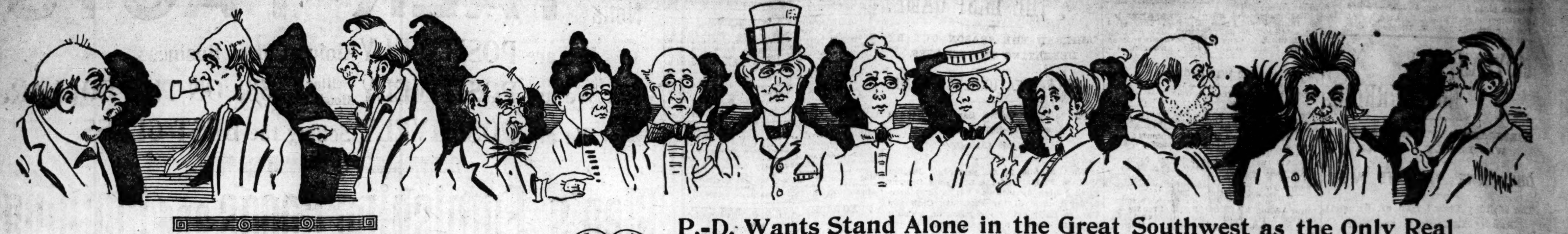
PHILADELPHIANS OUTCLASSED.

Australian Cricketers Fairly Ran Over the Americans.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The Philadelphia cricketers are either suffering from a case of stage fright or else they have forgotten their cunning as batsmen. On a fast wicket and with all conditions favoring the batsmen, they were able to gather but 144 runs in their first inning to-day against the Australians. As the visitors had made 422 in their first inning the Philadelphians, of course, had to follow on. They lost four wickets for nine runs in their second inning. Such heavy hitters as Patterson and Noble being retired with nine and nothing in their two attempts. Clark, Wood, Brown and Bailey were the only men who batted in anything like their old time form. The Australians had in their crack bowlers, Jones and McKibben, but their bowling was not remarkable and none of the Philadelphians would admit their slump was due to the fast bowling.

Free advertisements in a newspaper which has to be given away free don't produce results. That's why advertisers prefer to pay for want ads in the Post-Dispatch.

"Face Value;" or, "What Funny Things We See When We Haven't Got a Gun."



You cannot always judge by appearances. "Pretty is as pretty does." Some want ad mediums that look like they might get results for the advertiser **do not get them** because they haven't the circulation.

P.-D. Wants Stand Alone in the Great Southwest as the Only Real Result-Producers! Try Them! Read Them Now!

CITY CIRCULATION TWO TO ONE OF ANY OTHER.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.
20 words or less, 5c.

ACCOUNTANT—Wanted, by an expert accountant, a set or sets to post and balance; references from War Department and city. Ad. D 969, this office.

ACCOUNTANT—Expert accountant will straighten complicated books day or night; confidential. Ad. P 960, this office.

ACCOUNTANT—A first-class accountant would post up a set of books several evenings every week for small compensation. Add. E 960, this office.

BOY—Situation wanted by boy of 16; would like to learn grocery business. Apply 4419 Hunt av.

BOY—A boy, aged 18, would like to drive some delivery wagon. Ad. A 953, this office.

BOY—A boy, aged 18, would like to learn some good trade. Ad. W 954, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by boy, 16, as office boy or at anything; can furnish the best of references. Ad. B 954, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Young man, book-keeper and stenographer, desires to make a change. Ad. H 965, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, position as book-keeper by experienced young man of good habits; can furnish best of references and am willing to work in or outside the city at moderate salary. Ad. P 964, this office.

BAKER—Situation wanted by a No. 1 bread and cake baker; country preferred. 2429 Lemp av.

BOY—Wanted, situation by colored boy to do housework or take care of horses; references. 2530 Baldwin st.

BOY—A worthy boy 16 years old would like position in wholesale house; willing to work; salary no object; good references. 4411 N. 19th st.

BOY—Aged 13, wishes work in office, cash or errand boy; willing to do anything. Call Grand Hotel Barber Shop.

BOOK-KEEPER—An expert book-keeper desires a small set of books to post evenings; $10 per month. Ad. W 941, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by nice, intelligent colored boy of 19; work around house, take care of horse, cow and yard. Ad. 1011 N. 13th st.

BOY—Wanted, situation by colored boy; porter or private house work; colored man, first cook, hotel, restaurant; or private; ref. 2603 Morgan st.

BOY—Wanted, sit. by a boy of 18 to work in a shirt factory; has had good experience. Add. H. M. S., 1117 High st.

BARTENDER—Wanted, situation by a bartender; competent to take charge of any bar; speaks German; will work cheap. S. N. K., 408 Clark av.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, position as book-keeper; competent in all details; 15 years' experience; best city references. Ad. S 956, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, situation as book-keeper or manager in good saloon or hotel bar; no objection to go out of the city; references given from where I last worked; 20 years' experience. Ad. A 957, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, situation as book-keeper or clerk with some brick company by a young man of experience; no objection to leaving city. Ad. G 949, this office.

COOK—A woman wants situation to cook in any kind of business place. Call or address 1621 N. Leffingwell.

CARPENTER—Wants work on farm by month; state what you will pay, with board; reference. Add. H 958, this office.

CARPENTER—Wanted, situation by a first-class carpenter; German. Ad. F. G., 3010 Olive st.

CARPENTER—Wants repairing to do of any kind. Add. C. T. Chase, 2949 Sheridan av.

COLLECTOR—Situation as collector or book-keeper in any line; must have work; first-class ref. Ad. A 962, this office.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, position as collector or clerk by young man; city reference and bond if required for $1,000; No. 1 recommendation. Ad. O 961, this office.

COACHMAN—Colored man wants work; is good coachman, yardman and houseman; can furnish best West End recommendations. Ad. G. W. C., 1327 Poplar st.

CLERK—Wanted, position as clerk by young man, 24 years of age; 4 years' experience in general store; can give reference. Ad. B 949, this office.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, situation as collector; can furnish bond and first-class city references. Ad. J. D., 4461 Evans av.

COOK—Wanted, situation by a first-class all-round cook; hotel or restaurant, city or country. Call or address Cook, 2646 Pine st.

COLLECTOR—Will pay $10 to $25 for position as collector, book-keeper or like. Ad. T 965, this office.

COACHMAN—A middle-aged man wants a place as coachman or any other work. 2228 Clark av.

CARPENTER—Wanted, by a reliable carpenter, employment; can do any kind of work; $2.00 a day or by the job. Ad. D 968, this office.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted by coachman who thoroughly understands his business; city references. Ad. Coachman, 3430 Olive st.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Wanted, situation by draughtsman; 14 years' experience; references. Ad. E 964, this office.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Wants position; will pay $25 for information leading to one. Ad. W 964, this office.

DRUMMER—Experienced salesman wants a line of samples on commission. Ad. M 951, this office.

DRIVER—Young man wants position to drive light delivery wagon for wholesale house or laundry. Ad. P 954, this office.

DRIVER—An experienced driver would like to get a delivery wagon of any kind to drive; also experienced elevator boy. Add. F 959, this office.

DRUG CLERK—Graduate and registered, wants position at once; will work for a small salary. Paul, care of Albert Moormann, 25th and Bremen av., Druggist.

ELECTRICIAN—A first-class electrician wants a situation with a first-class business house; can estimate; am well-known. Ad. T 954, this office.

ENGINEER—Wanted, situation by licensed engineer and machinist; good city refs. Ad. F 970, this office.

ENGINEER—First-class engineer and machinist wishes situation; salary reasonable; first-class references; also understands dynamo. Ad. B 959, this office.

ENGINEER—Situation as assistant engineer or fireman; good reference. Ad. X. Y. E., 3441 N. Broadway.

FIREMAN—Thoroughly competent fireman wants position; best of references. Ad. O 950, this office.

FURNACE BUILDER—Wanted, situation by a practical furnace builder and repairer; also handy at all other kinds of work; willing to work at moderate wages if steady work can be obtained. Ad. E 955, this office.

FIREMAN—Wanted, position as fireman or assistant engineer. I. L. Raphael, 1625A Park av.

FIREMAN—Wanted, situation as [illegible] German-American [illegible] Ad. [illegible]

[illegible]

MAN—Wanted, sit. by a sober young man as carpenter or any work; ready and willing to do anything. Add. T 958, this office.

MAN—Wanted, a situation in a retail hardware and farm implement house; can give the best of references as to character. Add. N 958, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Situation wanted by man and wife; city or neighboring town; woman is first-class cook; man for general work. Ad. L 953, this office.

MANAGER—Wanted, position as manager, steward or clerk of good hotel; have been managing summer resort; references. Ad. R 952, this office.

MAN—Young man wants position to make himself useful in wholesale house; 20 years old; best of reference. Ad. P 954, this office.

MAN—A quiet, sober middle-aged gentleman wishes position to work around private place, milking, etc.; refs. given. Ad. S 950, this office.

MAN—A reliable man, having his own rig, would like to secure a job of collecting or delivering for some responsible house; good refs. Ad. M. C., 2613 Sheridan av.

MAN—Wanted, employment by practical mechanic; single; handy at several trades and in store, workshop or farm; can manage; prefer country railroad town; Missouri preferred; wages no object; good refs. Ad. K 960, this office.

MAN—If the man you had last winter to tend your furnace and yard did not give good satisfaction you can obtain a good man, well recommended; also a good house cleaner. Ad. 5916 Minnesota av.

MAN AND WIFE—Situation wanted by man and wife; wife will wash; man will tend to horses, cows or yard for rent of 2 or 3 rooms. Apply at once to C. W. B., 2612 Baldwin st.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, positions by man and wife to do general housework. 4563 Kennerly av.

MAN—Young man wants situation; aged 22; well educated, of good address, rapid penman, energetic; office experience. Ad. D 970, this office.

MAN—Wanted, work of any kind; would prefer painting or factory work. Add. 1938 Wright st.

MAN—Trustworthy young man, with several years' experience in business, desires position in wholesale house where, if deserving, promotion awaits him; bond and references. Ad. E 959, this office.

MAN—Young man, 22, wants place to attend horses; No. 1 milker; good, steady, temperate man; small wages for winter. Ad. A 961, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by German; understands driving, care of horses and furnace. Ad. C 961, this office.

MAN—Wanted, by young man, work of any kind; understands the care of horses. Add. M 960, this office.

MAN—Wanted, work of some kind by sober and respectable man, 28 years old; good writer and quick at figures. Ad. D 962, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, by man and wife, without children, position in country; man good carpenter, understands milking; wife good housekeeper; understands butter-making; good home for winter more desired than wages; best refs. Ad. T 961, this office.

MAN—Middle-aged man, honest and deserving, out of work, will work for board and room; object, a home. Ad. S 962, this office.

MAN—Young man wants sit. in an electrical supply store; can do repair work; will work cheap. Add. W 956, this office.

MAN—Wanted, sit. by a young man in a grocery store; will work cheap. Add. T 956, this office.

MAN—Middle-aged man wants position to take care of horse and make himself generally useful; best of references. Ad. K 955, this office.

MAN—Young man, with good reference, wants a position of any kind. Ad. F 952, this office.

MAN—Honest, sober and reliable young man is in need of employment; willing worker; good refs. Ad. E 952, this office.

MAN—Young man wishes employment of some kind; is sober, energetic and honest; the best of reference. Ad. C 952, this office.

MAN—Wanted situation by sober, industrious man anxious to work; can give bond as collector. Ad. E. W., 2838 McNair av.

MAN—Wanted, by a sober young man, position of any kind; no canvassing; ref. Ad. B 966, this office.

MAN—Wanted, employment of any kind by young colored man. Address 2104 Walnut st.

MAN AND WIFE—Man and wife want any kind of position where we can be together; honest and reliable; have no children. Ad. G 963, this office.

MAN—Middle-aged man wants work of any kind; wages no object; give me a trial; I can suit you. Ad. H 963, this office.

MAN—Married man, middle-aged, without children, German-American, wishes position on farm or at anything; reference given. Ad. F 963, this office.

MAN—Young colored man wants work of any kind; must have it; wages no object; experienced coachman, porter or waiter. Ad. O 968, this office.

MAN—Sit wanted by young man to drive wagon; laundry wagon preferred. 2705 Dayton st.

MAN—Young colored man wants situation as porter or any kind of work; experienced waiter or houseman. Will Murphy, 1402 Chestnut st.

MAN—A young man of 29 wishes a situation as driver or any kind of work; has been working 13 years with last employer; can furnish the best of reference. Ad. T 968, this office.

MAN—Young man wishes work in grocery, meat shop or family; understands horses, cows and furnace. William Kealp, 3213 Olive st., flat 6.

PLUMBER'S HELPER—Wants work. Ad. O 952, this office.

PAINTER—Painter and paper-hanger wants work by day or job; will work cheap. Ad. M 943, this office.

PORTER—A colored man wishes situation as porter in saloon, drug store or any place; give first-class city reference. 1406 Pine st.

PORTER—Wanted, position as porter or other work by responsible and competent man. Ad. C 964, this office.

PAINTER—Painter, glazier and paperhanger wants work by the job; will work cheap; good work guaranteed. Add. Painter, 1523 Franklin av.

POULTRY RAISER—Work wanted by experienced poultry raiser for market. Add. K., 4319 Lucky st.

SHOEMAKER—Wants position on repair work; good, sober, steady man; state wages given. Ad. T. J. Neal, Fulton, Mo.

SALESMAN—Wanted, position as traveling salesman. Add. O 961, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, position as traveling or local salesman with drug firm or as detail man with pharmaceutical house; experienced; references. Ad. N 961, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, [illegible] Ad. P 961, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man, stenographer and typewriter, desires situation; can keep books and do office work; honest and industrious. Ad. W 960, this office.

SALESMAN—Young man of good address would like position as traveling salesman [illegible] man outside the city; references furnished. Ad. [illegible]

SALESMAN—A salesman wants unintroduced patents to introduce and handle. Ad. S 960, this office.

SALESMAN—Young man desires position as salesman in city or country; has best of references. A. Wollner, 934 N. 7th st., St. Louis.

WIREMAN—A first-class inside wireman wants a situation; can estimate on work; first-class ref. Ad. C 955, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Of good habits wishes to learn grocery business; wages no object. Ad. H., 716 N. 20th st.

YOUNG MAN—Of 20 wishes position of any kind; experienced blacksmith helper. Ad. O 954, this office.

YARDMAN—Wanted, situation by a middle-aged man as yardman; attend furnace. Ad. J. C., 1740 S. 18th st.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

Perkins & Herpel's
MERCANTILE COLLEGE
Cor. 4th Street and Washington Ave., ST. LOUIS, MO.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION
Given in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Grammar, Arithmetic, Etc.
CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.
Day and Night School Now Open.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
14 words or less, 10c.

APPRENTICES WANTED—For barber trade; every requirement furnished to make a first-class workman in 8 weeks; complete outfit of tools donated. Call or write for free illustrated catalogue. Moler's Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

BOY WANTED—A boy, about 16, to learn men's furnishing goods. 1721 Market st.

BOY WANTED—Experienced boy to cement channels on ladies' fine shoes. Desnoyers Shoe Co.

BOY WANTED—Boy to carry papers, to board in house. Apply 4266 Manchester av.

BUSHELMAN WANTED—Bushelman or tailor. Apply Sunday or Monday, 1913½ Olive.

BOY WANTED—A boy to attend horses and work around place. 215 S. Jefferson av.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Men with tact and ability can secure permanent positions at good wages. 2306 Franklin av.

BOY WANTED—White boy who has served at least one year in drug store. Ad. T 955, this office.

COOK WANTED—Man cook. Bridge Hotel, 3d and Lucas av.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook; must speak German. Call at once at 418 Morgan st.

CLERK— WANTED—Grocery clerk; references. 4377 Laclede av.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Men to sell Cross Champion Cure Liniment; best thing on the market. Call at 611 N. 7th st.

CASHIER WANTED—Competent cashier. Apply 9 o'clock Monday morning, Fair Clothing Co., 7th and Franklin av.

DRIVER WANTED—Competent driver. Apply 9 o'clock Monday morning, Fair.

DRUMMER WANTED—A drummer to travel on commission or take as side line fruits and produce; Memphis territory; established firm; extra large commission on all accepted orders. Newsom & Co., 366 Front st., Memphis, Tenn.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—Must be graduate of pharmacy. Apply at 10th and Cass av.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

GENTLEMAN wanted to obtain additional subscribers for 1897 to the oldest and best known medical periodicals. Call on physicians only; Terms tempting and excellent pay. Exclusive assignment. Add. J., P. O. Box 1552, Philadelphia, Pa.

INSPECTOR WANTED—A 1 pickled meat inspector; state age, experience, references and salary. Address G 966, this office.

LABORERS WANTED—25 laborers. Delmar av. and Academy, Monday morning. Heman Construction Co.

LABORERS WANTED—3 experienced laborers for sewer work. 7939 N. Broadway.

MEN WANTED—Granitoid men, Evans av. and Sarah st. St. Louis Quarry and Construction Co.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—20 men and 20 teams, with large beds, on Grand av. and Morgan st. Tim Moloney.

MAN AND BOY WANTED—Man to drive dirt team and boy to drive a cart. Apply at 3713 Chouteau av.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—To do entire work (except in laundry) for private family for one week. Address, with references, B 961, this office.

MAN WANTED—An experienced man to take charge of advertising department of monthly magazine; refs. required. Ad. C 963, this office.

MAN WANTED—Young man to learn the barber trade. 2003 Market st.

MAN WANTED—A man thoroughly posted in scale repairing. Address H 966, this office.

OPERATOR WANTED—On sand-paper machine; also boy to stain. C. B. Pamlose, 11th and Monroe sts.

PORTER WANTED—White porter, with references. Call at 1911 Locust st.

PLUMBER WANTED—Good jobber who can do new work neat and quick. 2807 Wash st.

PACKER WANTED—Experienced tinware packer; also one stock clerk. Apply at A. Geisel Mfg. Co., 2d and Clark av.

SALESMAN WANTED—A good salesman to work on commission. Ad. N 963, this office.

SALESMAN WANTED—Salesman and collector, with references. West End Tailoring Co., 1019 N. Vandeventer av.

SALESMEN WANTED—$100 to $125 per month and expenses; staple line; position permanent, pleasant and desirable. Address, with stamp, King Mfg. Co., T 167, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell Petit ledgers, grocers' coupon books and other specialties by sample to merchants; side lines; ready sellers; good pay. Model Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind.

SALESMAN WANTED—Active salesman with a small capital to take charge of branch office and control agents for china silk underwear in eastern, western and southern territory. Apply Room 211, Mermod-Jaccard Bldg.

SOLICITOR WANTED—An experienced advertising solicitor. Call to-morrow between 8 and 10 a. m., 1113 [illegible]

SOLICITORS WANTED—Good men for soliciting orders for tailoring. Apply [illegible] Washington av.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
14 words or less, 10c.

TINNER WANTED—A tinner at 7939 N. Broadway.

TEAMSTER WANTED—Teamster with about $2,000 to take teams and contract for hauling by the year. Ad. A 966, this office.

TAILOR WANTED—Good tailor to cut after patterns and do busheling. Rombotis Tailoring Co., 619 Franklin av.

WANTED—An idea; who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of 200 inventions wanted.

CHINA PACKER WANTED—Experienced china packer. Apply after 8 o'clock Monday on balcony, Famous, Broadway and Morgan.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

Try Ingalls

For stoves, furniture, carpets, or anything for housekeeping. Nobody can undersell or give you better terms than F. H. Ingalls, 1103 Olive st.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-
Hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive. Established 1876. Open day and night. Phone 479.

SOUTHWESTERN BUSINESS COLLEGE.
806, 810, 812, 814 Olive st., opposite Post-office; most progressive; most thorough; day and night school; unequaled facilities for aiding graduates to positions. Investigate superior advantages.

COUSIN'S CHEAP SUGAR.
21 pounds best Eastern Granulated for $1 talks for itself; also try our celebrated French Coffee, 4 pounds for $1, and our good Roasted Coffee, 5 pounds for $1; and with 1 pound Cousins' Pure Bonanza Tea, only 60c pound, you get an elegant Decorated Platter free. The George Cousins Tea Company, Sixth and Market streets.

POSITIONS FILLED.
The following employed students of the Southwestern Business College, entrance 810 Olive st., as bookkeepers and stenographers last week: Cotton Belt Railway, 208 N. 4th st.; Bauer Stove Co., 217-219 Locust st.; Interstate Oil Co., 116 S. Commercial st.

RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE
701-2-3 Union Trust Building, 7th and Olive sts.; we qualify our graduates for the best paying positions; thorough course by mail.

LEARN TO WRITE WELL.
Attend the Metropolitan Business University and School of Penmanship and Shorthand, 1210 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.
Actual business practice, book-keeping, shorthand, typewriting, penmanship, arithmetic, rapid calculations, correspondence, Spanish, practical English taught by experts connected with the college, whose reputations are world-wide. Send for particulars. W. E. HARTSOCK, President.

STOVE REPAIRS.
Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION
AND THE PLACE TO GET IT.

Jones Commercial College
Broadway, between Olive & Locust Sts.
Entrance 309 North Broadway,
St. Louis, Mo.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL
For the complete Business course, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Elocution and English branches now in session. Students may enter at any time and select such studies as they desire.
Business Houses, Banks, Railroads and Professional Men supplied with reliable Book-keepers, Clerks, Stenographers and Telegraph Operators.
For information, catalogues, etc., call at College office or address J. G. BOHMER, Pres.
Telephone 4040.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.
20 words or less, 5c.

COOK—Wanted, situation as cook, housekeeper or nurse. 316 N. Channing av.

COOK—A German girl wants situation as cook or to do general housework; one who lived out before. Ad. P. O. Box 94, Union, Mo.

CASHIER—Wanted, situation by young lady as cashier or clerk with reliable firm; best of recommendations. Call or address 1924 Pestalozzi st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by neat colored woman as cook; can give refs. Send postal to 311 S. 15th.

COOK—Sit. wanted in town or in Kirkwood. Alice Price, 1303 Spruce.

COLLECTOR—A lady would like a position as collector for reliable firm; experienced and best of reference. Add. K 958, this office.

COOK—Middle-aged woman wants sit. in small family as cook; no washing. 2616 S. 7th st.

CASHIER—Young lady wishes position as cashier; experienced; references if required. 1433 Grattan st.

COOK—Wanted, sit. by a middle-aged woman to do cooking in private family; no washing or ironing; best ref. 1112 N. Jefferson av.

COOK—Wanted, a situation as a first-class cook; boarding-house or family. 1115 Pine st.

COOK—Neat, competent girl wants a situation in family; is a good cook; without washing and ironing preferred. Add. A 956, this office.

COOK—Good cook, washer and ironer wants situation; private family; can give references. Call at 3641 Cozzens av.

COOK—Situation wanted by 2 girls, 1 as first-class cook and the other as housemaid. 4580 Lucky st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by strong, middle-aged woman to cook, wash and iron. Call at 316 N. Ewing av.

COOK—Wanted, work in a private family as a first-class cook, washer and ironer. W 959, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation as cook by colored woman; is a good cook; no objection to small washing. Ad. 1621 N. Leffingwell av.

COOK—Wanted, work by white woman as first-class cook in boarding-house. Ad. A 960, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by colored woman, first-class cook; work of any kind; reference. Address [illegible] Walnut, second floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.
20 words or less, 5c.

CASHIER—Wanted, position as cashier, saleslady or office work; can give good reference. Ad. P 963, this office.

CASHIER—Wanted, position by young lady as cashier or saleslady; experienced; can give references. Ad. R 953, this office.

CASHIER—Wanted, position as cashier by young lady graduate of St. Louis. Ad. N 953, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by good cook for private family. 3433 Locust st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by experienced cook in private family. Call Monday, 1234 N. 14th st.

COOK—Situation by 1st-class colored cook; country town or city. Add. S. R. Bullock, 115 S. Leonard.

COOK—Wanted, situation by competent cook and housegirl; city references. 715 N. Jefferson av.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker, perfect fitter and trimmer, will make evening or tailor-made dresses from $3 to $5, or will go in family reasonable. 3207 Windsor, between Finney and Bell.

DRESSMAKER—Competent dressmaker desires a few more engagements; fit and style guaranteed; terms, $1.50 per day. Ad. M 965, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, position to sew in private families by first-class dressmaker; reasonable prices on fine work. Ad. 1015 N. Compton av.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker wishes a few more engagements; wedding outfits and tailor-made suits a specialty; terms reasonable. 1427 Bremen av.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, dressmaking, remodeling and children's dresses to make at home by a first-class dressmaker. 616 N. Leonard.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker desires situation fitting dresses and wrappers in some large dry goods store. Ad. K 964, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Artistic dressmaker wishes a few more engagements to sew in families; references given. 3725A Page av.

DRESSMAKER—Will sew for $1.25 per day; plain sewing for $1 per day. 2813 Dayton st.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker desires a few more engagements; terms reasonable; best ref. Ad. R 942, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, by a first-class New York dressmaker, sewing by the day; best ref. Ad. M., 2720A Park av.

DRESSMAKER—A young lady, thoroughly competent to do plain sewing, and making a specialty of children's clothing, desires engagements in families at $1.25 per day. Call or write to 1542 N. 18th st., St. Louis, Mo.

DRESSMAKER—An experienced dressmaker, who has been absent from the city, wishes a few engagements; first-class fit and references; terms, $1.50 per day. Call 3246 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker, fitter and designer wants work in family; $15. 3413 School st.

DRESSMAKER—Stylish dressmaker would like more engagements; latest styles; perfect fit. Call or ad. 2019 Franklin av.

GIRLS—Two German girls would like positions together, cook and housegirl, with washing; or housegirls in different families. M. B., 5833 Cote Brilliante av.

GOVERNESS—Wanted, situation as governess by a young lady of several years' experience in public school work; good refs. Add. A 964, this office.

GIRL—Situation wanted by a good German girl for house or general housework. Call Monday at 3955 Evans av.

HOUSEGIRL—An experienced housegirl wishes a position in hotel or boarding-house. Ad. 2027 Walnut st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, by a lady of experience, a position as housekeeper for gentleman without children. Ad. K 954, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation as housegirl; colored; good city references. 2603 Morgan st.

HOUSEKEEPER—A respectable widow wants a place to room and board, where her services will be taken in return, as a working housekeeper; good refs. Call or write for two days to Housekeeper, 1137 Leonard av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, place as housegirl or nurse; best of references; prefer to leave the city. Add. P 961, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged lady of refinement wishes a situation as housekeeper for bachelor or widower; reference given if required. Add. A 962, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted to take charge of rooming-house, hotel or boarding-house; city or country; many years' experience and references. Add. N 962, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted to take charge of rooming-house, with view of buying same. Add. M 962, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by an experienced housegirl; can give five years' ref. 1415 N. 7th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—A neat and industrious young widow wishes position as housekeeper for bachelor or widower, without any small children, who would have no objection to one or two small boys, both in school during day; will work for small wages if good home; best ref. Add. C 956, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Thoroughly experienced housegirl wishes situation for housework and sewing. Ad. G 961, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Thoroughly experienced housegirl wishes situation; West End preferred. Ad. H 961, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged woman wants situation as working housekeeper for widower. Ad. 237 S. Jefferson av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by girl to do general housework; can sleep at home. 3600 North Market st.

HOUSEWORK—German girl wants situation as housegirl. Address 2912 Kossuth av.

HOUSEWORK—Sit. wanted by girl in private family to do housework. Call Monday, 4029 N. 25th st.

HOUSEWORK—Girl wishes sit. to do light housework and sewing. Add. C 966, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by girl to do general housework. 2249 Gravois av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation for housework and sewing. 1626 Hickory st.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted by good colored girl to do general housework. Apply at 3718 Cass av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper by well experienced widow for a widower or an aged couple. Ad. B., 2846 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a German girl for housework or nursing, with references. 4520 Lucky st.

HOUSEKEEPER—A widow wants a place as housekeeper for some nice gentleman. Ad. N 968, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by German Jewish girl for upstairs work. 1420½ Biddle st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted to do general housework; small family. 2236 Carr st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by woman to do general housework. 815 N. 21st st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.
20 words or less, 5c.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation to do housework. 1440 N. 10th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted to do light housework or take care of children, by elderly lady. Call or address 1447 N. 15th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation by German girl to do general housework; good references. Ad. P 968, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—A refined young lady wants a position as housekeeper, companion, seamstress or governess; English, French and music; refs. Miss Gilmore, 2645 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by girl to do general housework in a small family and to help to mind a baby. 1238 Wash st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by reliable middle-aged woman as housekeeper; one of domestic habits and desirous of having good home. Ad. 4373 Gibson av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by Swedish girl for housework. Call Monday at 3907½ Finney.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, by a respectable, unincumbered lady, position as housekeeper in a reliable widower's home or substantial family, where faithful service would be appreciated; competent to take entire charge; neat and domestic in habits; can bring highest reference; suburbs preferred. Ad. A 965, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation to do general housework in small family; city or country. 1005 N. 13th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted by yound widow as housekeeper or dressmaking; thoroughly understands both; have 2 children depending on me for support and am very anxious to get work; best refs. Mrs. L. Stagl, 1609 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by a competent girl to do house and dining-room work, or dining-room work. Call 2023 O'Fallon st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by neat German woman for general housework; small family; best refs. 1442 N. 10th st., upstairs in rear.

HOUSEKEEPER—A respectable lady, thoroughly competent, desires position as housekeeper; no objection to leaving city; best of ref. Ad. H 950, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young widow desires position as housekeeper in home of widower or small family. Ad. F 953, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Good colored girl wants position to do general housework. Add. 4305 Maffitt av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, family washing to take home. Apply or send postals to 4224 St. Ferdinand st.

LADY—Wanted, situation by a refined lady to manage boarding or rooming house; thoroughly understands both; best references. Add. T 940, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing and ironing to take home or will go out by the day. Call or ad. Mrs. N. Trieber, 1504 S. 14th st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation by expert laundress the first days of the week. Mrs. P. Fittel, 1411 N. 7th st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing and ironing, to go out or take home by the day; refs. given. 4359 Cote Brilliante av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, two or three days' washing and ironing out by the day. 2618 Wash st.

LAUNDERING—nicely done; small washing, 50c. 1125 S. 10th st.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted; washing and ironing to take home or will go out. 3346 Laclede av.

LADY—A young lady would like a situation to do writing of any kind; writes well. Add. A 959, this office.

LADY—Middle-aged lady, educated and refined, a rapid writer, wishes a position of some kind. 2616 S. 7th st., city.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation by first-class colored laundress. Send postal to 311 S. 15th st.

LADIES' NURSE—Wanted, position by an experienced ladies' nurse; best of ref. Add. N 957, this office.

LADY—Wanted, by young lady, situation in journal or newspaper department, or office work; can give reference; salary no object. Ad. H 962, this office.

LADIES—Two young ladies would like position in office; must have work. Add. B 962, this office.

LADY—A young lady wants a position in doctor's or dentist's office. Add. M 961, this office.

LAUNDRESS—White laundress; rough-dried clothes and lace curtains 30c per pair; guarantee satisfaction. 4368 Garfield av.

LADY—A lady with 2 children would like a place to work for their board. Call at 2838 Morgan st., on 2d floor.

LADY—Wanted, position in millinery store as maker; experience and best of refs. Ad. R 963, this office.

LADY—Young lady would like position in office as soon as possible. Ad. O 963, this office.

LADY—Young lady of neat appearance and with prominent refs., desires situation as dancing teacher with dancing master. Ad. H 964, this office.

LADY—A lady, greatly in need of work, wants position in restaurant or offices to clean. Ad. E 953, this office.

LADY—Young lady desires a situation; experienced in office; first-class writer; first-class references; has been cashier. Add. F 965, this office.

LADY—Wanted, general office work by experienced and competent lady. Add. F 968, this office.

LAUNDRESS—First-class white laundress wants first 3 days of the week for housecleaning work. 3202 Bell av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, to go out by the day to do laundry work; good laundress. 4222 Vista av.

LAUNDRESS—First-class laundress wants to go out by the day. Ad. B. M., 2346 Carr st.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted to wash; go out by day. 1110 N. 24th st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home or go out by day. 2107 Morgan st.

LAUNDRESS—Washing to take home or go out by the day; colored. 1305 Poplar st.

LAUNDRESS—Situation to do washing and ironing by first-class colored laundress; to go out by day. Call or address 1402 Chestnut st.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by a first-class colored, Southern laundress first days of the week. Please call or send postal to 1306 Gay st.

LAUNDRESS—Woman wants washing to bring home or will go out by the day. 721 N. 23d st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing and ironing to take home, or go out by the day. Rear of 3326 Washington.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted by a white laundress in need; washing to take home. S. B., 4138A Penrose st.

NURSEGIRL—Young colored girl wants situation as nurse. 2630 Morgan st.

NURSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by neat girl 20 years of age as nurse in [illegible] family; references. 713 N. Jefferson [illegible]

NURSE—Wanted, position [illegible] can give best references. Call at [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.
20 words or less, 5c.

NURSEGIRL—Situation wanted by first-class colored girl as nurse or housegirl. 436 N. Sarah st.

NURSE—Situation wanted by experienced German nurse; wishes to nurse ladies during confinement; good references. 16A S. 23d st.

NURSEGIRL—Girl, speaks French and German, pleasant and agreeable, would like position to take care of children and do housework. Call at 915 N. 18th st., 2d floor.

NURSE—Situation by colored girl, 15 years old, to nurse or assist in housework. 1305 Poplar st.

NURSE—An experienced confinement nurse wants work; will attend very reasonably; can furnish references. Ad. H 953, this office.

NURSE—Experienced nurse wishes lady to nurse during confinementt; will do sewing if desired. Call or write 3011 Chestnut st.

NURSE—Elderly lady would like to take charge of 2 children; best of references given. 1702 O'Fallon st.

NURSE—Wanted, charge of an infant or one or two children to board. Mrs. Menter, 2861 McNair av., city.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, situation by lady stenographer; experienced and competent; good reference; moderate salary. Ad. H 932, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—First-class lady stenographer desires half day position; is quick and accurate at figures and understands general office work. Ad. G 954, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Thoroughly competent lady stenographer desires position; has had experience in railroad work and is a superior accountant; first-class references. Ad. E 954, this office.

SALESLADY—Experienced young lady would like a position in candy store or as saleslady. Call at 1462 Monroe st.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, permanent position by young lady stenographer; city references. Ad. N 949, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, position by lady stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper; several years' experience; good reference; salary moderate. Ad. G 951, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wants to do plain sewing and mending. 3426 Laclede av.

STENOGRAPHER—An experienced lady stenographer desires first-class position; is neat, rapid, accurate; will meet all requirements of a competent stenographer and furnish satisfactory references. Ad. X., 521 N. 2d st.

STENOGRAPHER—First-class lady stenographer, owning machine, desires copying of any kind; satisfaction guaranteed and reasonable prices. Add. L 958, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—First-class seamstress wishes a few more engagements in private family; guarantee a perfect fit. 709 Barry st., up-stairs.

SEAMSTRESS—Would like a few more engagements in families by the day or week; can do dressmaking. 306 S. Jefferson av.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady wants position; $5 week; good ref. Ad. K 959, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, 3 years' experience, desires position as stenographer and typewriter. Ad. G 954, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, situation by a good seamstress; would like to sew and do light housework in family. Ad. D 964, this office.

SALESLADY—Traveling saleslady wants a line of goods on commission. Ad. B 965, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Thoroughly experienced seamstress desires work with dressmaker or families. Address Seamstress, 2206 Locust.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, situation as seamstress in private family; references given. Ad. B 966, this office.

TRIMMER—Wanted, position in millinery store as trimmer; have had several season's experience; good refs. Ad. S 963, this office.

TYPEWRITER—Wanted, position by young lady; rapid operator on Remington typewriter; two years' experience. Ad. G 959, this office.

WOMAN—Situation by widow lady with child to do housework; more for home than wages. Call at 818 N. 20th st.

WOMAN—German woman wants situation to do general housework; home more than wages. 2122 Franklin av., rear.

WAITRESS—Situation wanted as waitress or chambermaid or to do housework; small family; no objection to leaving city. B., 2758 Clark av.

WOMAN AND BOY—Situation wanted by woman and boy 12 years old; woman is good cook; boy can do housework; small wages. Ad. G 953, this office.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation in linen room of hotel or to care for invalids by middle-aged Pennsylvania widow, with experience. Ad. 4427 St. Louis av.

WOMAN—Wanted, work in a rooming-house by a woman, to go home nights. Ad. W 953, this office.

WOMAN—Reliable woman wants a few hours' work every day. Ad. T 953, this office.

WOMAN—Wanted, sit. by a young woman in a nice family to do up-stairs work or assist in care of one or two children. Call 1731 N. 12th st.

WRITING—Wanted, to do some writing or addressing envelopes at home. Add. L 956, this office.

WOMAN—Situation wanted by woman with small child; upstairs work or light housework; object, a home. Ad. R 966, this office.

WOMAN—Married woman wishes few offices to clean morning or evening. Ad. F 966, this office.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by a woman to do general housework in the city or suburbs. Ad. L 960, this office.

YOUNG LADY—Situation wanted by neat and refined young lady in doctor's office. 1443 Cleary av.

STOVE REPAIRS.
Repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. Jos. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
14 words or less, 10c.

APPRENTICE WANTED—Girl to learn dressmaking at 2340 Albion pl.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Lady canvassers to sell Cross Champion Cure Liniment; best thing on the market. Call at 611 N. 7th st.

COOK WANTED—A competent girl to cook; some housework. 1163 Morrison av.

COOK WANTED—An experienced girl to cook, wash and iron; small family. Grand av., head of Chestnut st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook and assist in housework; German preferred. 4249 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—A good, first-class girl cook at 3314 West Belle pl.

COOK WANTED—References required. Apply at [illegible] West Pine st.

COOK WANTED—Girl, good cook, to cook, wash and iron for family of 4. Call at once at [illegible] S. Grand av.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING OVERFLOW.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

COOK WANTED—Good girl, white or colored, to cook, wash and iron; family of 5. Apply at 5881 Cates av.

COOK WANTED—Good cook at once. Apply at 123 S. Compton av.

COOK WANTED—White cook; washing and ironing; small family; must be good cook and bring references. 4224 Westminster pl.

COOK WANTED—Thoroughly competent cook who will assist in laundry; good wages. 4301 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook; references required. 4011 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook. Call Tuesday afternoon. 4346A Olive st.

COOK WANTED—Girl for general house cook; private family; white. 2631 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—A good cook to assist with washing and ironing; will pay good wages to a responsible person. Apply at once 5882 Julian av.

COOK WANTED—First-class girl to cook, wash and iron; good wages; references required. 3416 Chestnut st.

COOK AND GIRL WANTED—Good cook and dining-room girl in restaurant. 3125 Easton av.

FAMILIES can get girls and girls places and lodging. 1608 Wash st.

GIRL WANTED—A good German girl to attend to store, bakery, and general housework. Apply at once at 1422 Mallinckrodt.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron in American family of four. Apply before 2 o'clock Sunday or Monday. 3301 Morgan st.

GIRLS WANTED—To learn good-paying trade; plenty of work. 2903 Thomas st.

GIRLS WANTED—2 thoroughly competent girls to do entire inside work for family of 6 for one week; best wages. Ad. D 961, this office.

GIRLS WANTED—Neat feller hands on fine shop coats; good pay; steady work. L. Goldstein, 10th and Biddle sts.

GIRL WANTED—By bachelor, girl to assist housekeeper; salary $5 per month; good home. 3515 Bell av.

GIRLS WANTED—Housegirl and dining-room girl for a private boarding-house. 3815 Washington av.

GIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework and one for nurse; ref. 2915 Lucas av.

GIRL WANTED—A nice little girl to take care of children. 519 Franklin av.

GIRL WANTED—To attend to office work and learn tailoring. 4153A Olive st.

GIRL WANTED—Good girl to cook, wash and iron. 7 Windermere pl. Take Suburban car to Union av., then first street south of Cabanne pl.

GIRLS WANTED—Girls to make market baskets and basket bottoms. International Basket Co., cor. Commercial and Pine sts.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to help with general housework; small family. 1326 Taylor av.

GIRL WANTED—Good German girl for cooking. 2120 Olive st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl about 14 years old to take care of children; German preferred. 3729A Cottage av.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced felling hands to work on shop coats. Call at once, 1425 Morgan st., upstairs.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; small family. 3430 Bell av.

GIRL WANTED—A young girl or middle-aged woman who would like a good home with two old people; small wages. 4444 Hunt av.

GIRL WANTED—Dressmaker outside city wants young girl for light housework; good home, clothes; small wages. Apply between 9 and 11 a. m., Sunday, 1611 Wash st.

GIRLS WANTED—Girls to sew on custom coats. 1401 Morgan st., 3d floor.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced girls to work on vests; must understand hand button-holes. Apply 911 N. 9th st.

GIRLS WANTED—2 girls by Oct 1, one for general work, one small girl to assist with 2 children. Ad., with references, 5817 Bartmer av.

GIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2329 S. Compton av.

GIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3913 N. 1th st.

GIRLS WANTED—Machine girls and finishers on custom pants. 1509 Papin st.

GIRL WANTED—Store-girl for bakery. Apply 2006 E. Grand av.

GIRLS WANTED—Ten experienced basters on shop coats; no others need apply. 1708 Wash st.

GIRL WANTED—Good girl for restaurant. Call for two days. 3323 Olive st.

GIRL WANTED—A girl for downstairs work and cooking. Apply 2838 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. Apply at 2005 California av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework and cooking. 1301 St. Ange av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A colored girl 14 years old to do light housework. 1220 N. 14th st., rear.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Nice girl of 14 to assist with housework; good home. 3194 Portis av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework; no washing. 2608 Lafayette avenue.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2609 Madison st., St. Louis, Mo.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework and cooking. 4655 Garfield av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. 3750 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 3939 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 4039 Lincoln av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat German girl for general housework; family of 2. 4132A West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young colored girl to assist with housework; no washing; must sleep home nights. 1023 N. Compton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl or middle-aged woman for general housework; no washing. 3945 Juniata st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2341A Russell av.; small American family.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent German girl for general housework. 5052 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for light housework; family of 2. Apply on Monday at 4835 Finney.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good Gergan girl for general housework. 3507 California av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework; good wages to reliable girl. 4490 Forest Park boulevard.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent German girl for general housework in small family; references required. 3142 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A steady, respectable colored girl for housework and to assist nursing; must be neat and competent; references. 4321 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework; 2 in family. 3729 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Call at once at 4146 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework in family of 4 adults. Apply at 4005 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A housegirl. 5 Shaw pl., one block west of Grand.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; must be a good cook. 3119 Franklin avenue.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good, strong girl for general housework; one who thoroughly understands general work, washing, ironing, cooking, etc. 1417 Marcus av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 3674 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 4431 Delmar.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good place for good German girl; general housework. 3802 Windsor pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good, reliable girl for general housework. 1050 Pendleton av.; take Suburban car.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A capable young German girl for general work; small family; no washing. 3124A Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; also cook, wash and iron; small family. 5853 Vandeventer, Clifton Heights.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist with housework; small family. 14 S. Spring av., near Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 5348 Page av.

HOUSEMAID WANTED—German preferred. 4386 Lindell boulevard.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family. 3314 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; good wages. Apply at once at 1134 Leonard av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework. 4113 West Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. 3952 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3125 Meramec. Take Grand av. or California av. cars.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for cook and general housework. 3747 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4167 Castleman av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; family of 3; no washing or ironing. 3140 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good steady girl for general housework. Add. 1228 Hamilton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred; good wages. 5524 Cates av., Cabanne pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call at once at 4252A Delmar av. and bring references.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good white girl for general housework in family of 3. 3808 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. At 4289 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; no washing; refs. req. 4350 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; German or Swede preferred. 1908 Louisiana av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A nice girl or woman for light housework in exchange for room rent. 2815½ Locust st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl to assist in housework. 4529 McMillan av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—General housegirl; experienced in cooking; no laundry work. Call all the week. 4461 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl for light housework; sleep at home. 3018 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good, competent white girl for general housework; small family; good wages. Call at 4452 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good young girl for general housework. 3417 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to do housework; country girl preferred. Call Sunday or Monday at 778 Aubert av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. Call Sunday or Monday, 2238 University st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 4279 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; references required. 2719 Walnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3513 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2700 Dickson st.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Woman housekeeper; German. Apply at restaurant, 2112 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl of 15 for general housework. 2815A Shenandoah st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced girl for house and dining-room work; city refs. 4484 Pine.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; 2 in family. Apply Monday afternoon at 3300 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl to assist with general housework; small wages. 2634 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be good cook and come well recommended. 3520 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework; no washing. 3856 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A steady competent girl or colored woman to cook, wash and iron; refs. required; good wages. 4140 West Bell.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 4112 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for light housework; 2 in family; no washing; sleep at home. Call 1319 Whittier st.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—An experienced housekeeper under 25 years of age; a good home. Add. K 966, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1029 Parkland pl.; Suburban road to Hamilton and Maple avs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2919 Allen av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 963 Allanthus, corner of Maple av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Housekeeper for small family. Call at 2332 Eugenia st., between 5 and 6 p. m. Sunday.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2943 Market st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; no washing; good wages. 2730½ Clark av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework in small family; must sleep at home. 4338 Evans.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework and cooking in small family. 1948 St. Louis.

LAUNDRESSES WANTED—Experienced hands; shirt ironers; also girls to learn starching. 1503 Franklin av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A first-class laundress; ref. required. 3457 Chestnut st.

LADY WANTED—Middle-aged lady to assist in light housework for a few weeks. Call 4467 Easton av., Sunday.

LADIES WANTED—A number of young ladies to sell the Ideal Skirt Supporter. Send 25 cents for sample, with terms. Add. D 963, this office.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—First-class laundress, with best city reference, for first three days of the week. 3335 Washington av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A colored woman to wash. Apply at 5182 Cabanne av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A laundress for private family. Apply Monday, 2651 Washington av.

LADIES WANTED—$100 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY. Cut this out and save it. It will not appear again. Who can form the greatest number of words from the letters in READERS? You are smart enough to make fifteen or more words, we feel sure, and if you do you will receive a good reward. Do not use any letter more times than it appears in the word. No proper nouns. No foreign words. Use any dictionary that is standard. Use plurals. Here is an example of the way to work it out: Readers, read, red, sad, ear, ears, dear, etc. These words count. The publisher of Woman's World and Jenness Miller Monthly will pay $20.00 in gold to the person able to make the largest list of words from the letters in the word READERS; $10.00 to the fourth, and $10.00 for the fifth, and $5.00 each for the eight next largest lists. The above rewards are given free and without consideration for the purpose of attracting attention to our handsome ladies' magazine, twenty-four pages, ninety-six long columns, finely illustrated, and all original matter, long and short stories by the best authors; price $1 per year. It is necessary for you, to enter the contest, to send 12 two-cent stamps for a three-months' trial subscription with your list of words, and every person sending the 24 cents and a list of fifteen words or more is guaranteed an extra present by return mail (in addition to the magazine) of a large 192-page book, "The Other Man's Wife," by John Strange Winter, a remarkably fascinating story. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case or your money refunded. Lists should be sent at once, and not later than Oct. 20, so that the names of successful contestants may be in the November issue, published in October. Our publication has been established nine years. We refer you to any mercantile agency for our standing. Write now. Address JAMES H. PLUMMER, Publisher, 905 Temple Court Building, New York City.

MAID WANTED—Competent maid for nurse and dining-room. 1540 S. Grand av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Young nursegirl to assist in housework. 1104 S. 18th st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Young nursegirl at 3403 Pine st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A German nursegirl, 15 or 16 years old. 2920 Henrietta st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to take care of child; live at home. Apply 2625 Stoddard st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—At once. 3903 Kennerly av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less 10c.

NURSE WANTED—A German girl, 16 to 18 years old, as nurse; reference required. Call at 4339 Washington av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—3934 Washington av.

NURSE WANTED—A young, healthy wetnurse for a month-old baby. Ad. R 954, this office.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Nurse between 14 and 16. Apply at 2911 Franklin av.

NURSE WANTED—For child 8 months old; German preferred. Apply at 4001 Morgan st.

NURSE WANTED—For lady in confinement who will assist in light housework; experience and reference required. Ad. G 960, this office.

PRESSFEEDER WANTED—Girl preferred. 919 Locust st.

PRESSER WANTED—A good presser for custom coats; also errand boy. 800 Walnut st., 2d floor.

SHIRTMAKERS WANTED—Experienced shirtmakers on electric power. 711 N. 7th st.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Competent lady stenographer familiar with office work; must give references; salary $5 per week. Ad. F 962, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, two improvers for dressmaking; one for waist, one for skirts; come prepared for work. 614½ Olive st., Monday morning. Mrs. B. Smith.

WAITRESSES WANTED—Two first-class dinner waitresses. Call at once at 413 Morgan st.

WOMAN WANTED—Competent woman to assist with cooking, etc. 3010 Olive st.

WOMAN WANTED—A middle-aged woman for housework; family of 3. Call Sunday at Mr. Higgins, Laclede Junction, or Monday at Mrs. Donnelly, Edgebrook, Mo.; take Suburban cars.

WOMAN WANTED—A good woman for general housework in family of 4. 2647 Lafayette av.

WAISTMAKERS WANTED—Waist and skirtmakers; also apprentice girl. Call Monday at 3942 Olive st.

Try Ingalls

For stoves, furniture, carpets, or anything for housekeeping. Nobody can undersell or give you better terms than F. H. Ingalls, 1103 Olive st.

STENOGRAPHERS.

14 words or less 20c.

PRIVATE SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 624 N. Garrison av. Complete course in three months, including typewriting. ELVA WILCOX-MEYERFELD, Prop.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

AGENTS WANTED—Fraternal insurance agents; commission $7.50 per member. 2818 Franklin av.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 to $30 made weekly by our agents; kitchen utensil; sells at sight; household necessity. Address Ward, 235 Levant st., Philadelphia.

AGENTS—50c to $1 made on each sale of my holiday articles; two bought at each house; no talking required; no patent. A. Plunkett, Waco, Tex.

AGENTS WANTED—Assorted comic, motto and campaign buttons; hot sellers; 15c per dozen; $1.25 per 100, postpaid; $10 per 1,000, by express. Campaign Supply Co., 94 Arch st., Boston, Mass.

LADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme. McCabe Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co., 19th and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo.

NOVELTY—Latest novelty; squirt guns, comic buttons, campaign goods, notions, novelties. Max Rigot & Co., 700 N. 7th st.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Two or three ladies to solicit life insurance; good contracts to right parties; references required. Ad. N 956, this office.

SALESMEN WANTED—Good salesmen, with $100, in every county and State; can make $100 per week; answer quick. Add. B 956, this office.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Five solicitors for North St. Louis; liberal terms. Call 1121 Cass av., Monday, 8-10 a. m.

SOLICITORS WANTED—4 first-class lady solicitors; right parties can make big money; address, stating when and where interview can be had. W. F. Miller, 2214½ Olive st., 3d floor.

WANTED—Men and women make $33 weekly selling our celebrated Mackintoshes; a grand good thing for agents; write at once for particulars and terms. The A. C. Cattell Co., Mfgrs. Cincinnati, O.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

PARTNERS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

BUSINESS MAN WANTED—A stirring business man, with from $300 to $500, for fine business now running. Call at 821 N. 23d st.

MAN WANTED—To take active part in good-paying business; must have $2,500. Ad. J. A. F., P. O. Box 167, Madison, Ill.

PARTY WANTED—Party with $1,000, to join company with services; money secure; closest investigation. Add. S 959, this office.

DRESSMAKING.

14 words or less, 20c.

DRESSMAKER—Stylish dresses made; perfect fit; latest styles; from $2.50 up. 2913 Olive st.

DRESSMAKING—Dresses made in latest style from $2 to $6; first-class work; perfect fit warranted. 3133 Franklin av.

THEATRICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, 50 colored ladies and 20 colored men. Call at Olympic Theater stage door Sunday morning 10 o'clock sharp.

THEATRICAL—Private lessons in elocution, dramatic art and acting given by a finished pupil of the late John W. Norton; stage rehearsals. Inquire at Olympic Theater or 2828 Locust st.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, dramatic actors and specialty teams, single and double, for Imperial circuit; 20 theaters; Mississippi to the Ocean opening, Atlanta, Ga.; can use 80 competent performers; long engagements; I only handle the best attractions; theaters, lodges and clubs; you must be competent, sober, with wardrobe; pupils prepared for stage; positions guaranteed. Simpson's, 12 S. 15th st.

SINGERS WANTED—Two young ladies for opera company; must have good voices; otherwise experience not necessary; give age and particulars. Add. C 965, this office.

YOUNG LADY—Would like to join amateur dramatic company of this city; stationary one. Ad. H 962, this office.

BUSINESS WANTED.

14 words or less 20c.

BROKER wants to represent good, reliable grain, hay, coal, salt, whisky, tobacco, cigar produce houses; also nail, wire, flour, meal, soap, canning factories and mills, as a local broker and purchasing agent; quote me prices; terms to trade; commission allowed. A. P. Simms, 411 Union Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo.

DRUG STORE—Wanted, to buy drug store in Missouri town. H. T. Marshall, Salem, Ill.

PAPER ROUTE—Wanted, to rent or buy a Post-Dispatch route. Ad. S 961, this office.

MAN—Wanted, by a reliable and experienced man to rent stock or grain farm, or take charge of one; can furnish ref. 4452 Garfield av.

MAN—Wanted, position with real estate firm, grocery or restaurant, with view to buy interest in business. Ad. S 966, this office.

MERCHANDISE—Wanted, stock and general merchandise; will pay 65c on the dollar cash. Add. F 967, this office.

PERSONS wishing to dispose of their business for cash, desiring additional capital or partner, consult, Williams & Willis, 304 N. 8th st.

ROOMING-HOUSE—Wanted, to buy rooming-house immediately; must be cheap and in good location. Ad. O 962, this office.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

14 words or less, 20c.

DON'T fail to see the grand free balloon ascension and parachute [illegible] to-day at 3 p. m., at De Hodiamont. [illegible] Suburban street cars.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ARSENAL ST., 2908—Neatly furnished front room.

ADAMS ST., 2821—For rent, newly papered and neatly furnished rooms, for light housekeeping; cheap.

ANN AV., 2639—Neatly furnished front room to respectable gent; private family.

BROADWAY, 513 S.—Nice, clean, furnished rooms for one or two gents, $1.25, $1.50 per week.

BRANTNER PL., 3152—Furnished rooms, suitable for 2 gents or man and wife.

BROADWAY 710 S.—Neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; cheap.

BIDDLE ST., 1517½—Four very nice rooms; $9.

BIDDLE ST., 1517—First floor; 2 nice rooms and small kitchen; $8.

BERNARD ST., 2727—Large furnished front room complete for housekeeping; near 3 car lines; cheap.

BRANTNER PL., 3109—2 or 3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; southern exposure; closet, bath.

BROOKLYN ST., 829—2 unfurnished rooms, 2d floor, $5.50; 3 rooms, 1st floor, $9.

BALDWIN ST., 2621-2623—Colored people—Two rooms, water, large yard; $6 and $7 month. Inquire on premises.

BAILEY AV., 3009—4-room flat, first floor; front and side entrance; water and gas.

CLARK AV., 2837—2 empty front rooms for housekeeping; front entrance; bath; all conveniences.

CASS AV., 2503—Two large second-story front rooms, nicely furnished for housekeeping; corner; stone front.

CHESTNUT ST., 2629—2d-floor front and back rooms, new and handsomely furnished; hot bath and furnace heat; for gentlemen only.

CHESTNUT ST., 3041—Third floor front, second and third rooms on second floor; nicely furnished; hot bath and furnace heat; for gentlemen.

CLARK AV., 2839—Nicely furnished front parlor; southern exposure; all conveniences.

CASS AV., 1908—Second floor, nicely furnished front room, suitable for one or two gents; gas, bath; private family; no other roomers.

CHOUTEAU AV., 3144—A nice, large room, furnished for light housekeeping; $6 a month.

CHESTNUT ST., 1623—Nicely furnished rooms, 2 blocks from Union Station, 4 from Exposition Hall.

CARR ST., 2123—3 rooms, rear house; front entrance. Apply to 2724 Dickson st.

CARR ST., 1311—One large, nicely furnished room; also small room for two or three gentlemen.

CHESTNUT ST., 3531—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; 2d floor; hot and cold water.

CHESTNUT ST., 3531—Two partly furnished 2d floor rooms for sleeping; hot and cold water.

CLARK AV., 3130—Two pleasant rooms.

COMPTON AV., 224 N.—Nicely furnished front rooms in private family; rent reasonable.

CAROLINE ST., 2809—Neatly furnished rooms, with gas and bath; heated by furnace.

CLARK AV., 2210—Two rooms; 1st floor; rear; rent $6.

CHESTNUT ST., 1611—Nicely furnished rooms; reasonable rent.

CHIPPEWA ST., 2713—3 nice rooms for a small family; cheap; also stable.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 3737—3 rooms, 2d floor; bath.

CLARK AV., 2226—Unfurnished rooms; 1 or 2, front or rear; near Station; cheap.

CHESTNUT ST., 2934—Newly furnished front room near Barnes' College, for 2 or 3 gents; gas, bath; rent reasonable.

CHESTNUT ST., 3320—Pleasant rooms for old or young, married or single, ladies or gents.

CALIFORNIA AV., 1721—A large front room, suitable for two gentlemen.

CHESTNUT ST., 1115—Large furnished front room for two gentlemen or man and wife; also two back rooms for light housekeeping.

CHOUTEAU AV., 706—Furnished rooms for rent. Inquire at Goodenough notion store.

CHOUTEAU AV., 817—For rent, newly furnished front rooms and other rooms, cheap.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1100—For rent, 2 nicely furnished front rooms, for light housekeeping; $12.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1103—For rent, furnished front room for 2 gents or housekeeping.

CHOUTEAU AV., 944—For rent, 2 nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping; $2.25; 1st floor back; also others.

CLARK AV., 2134—Nicely furnished rooms; everything new; 3 blocks from Union Station.

CARR ST., 1727—Large, nicely fur. rooms, complete for housekeeping; laundry and all convs.

CARR ST., 1826—Neatly furnished room in private family, for 1 or 2 gents; cheap.

CALIFORNIA AV., 1536—3 rooms and laundry.

CHAMBERS ST., 1114—Furnished rooms, one large and one small, nicely furnished; suitable for three gents.

CHESTNUT ST., 2740—Newly furnished room; gas and bath.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1924—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front; hot bath; grate and furnace heat; private family.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1424—For rent, 2 or 3 connecting furnished rooms, for gents; private family.

CHESTNUT ST., 3301A—Second-story front room, southern exposure; nicely furnished; private family; all conveniences; for two gentlemen; very reasonable.

CHESTNUT ST., 3004—Newly furnished front room, for gents; all conveniences.

CLARK AV., 2128—2 nicely furnished connecting rooms for light housekeeping or roomers.

COLEMAN ST., 1914—2 blocks east of Grand av.—In private family, 2 lovely unfurnished front rooms; nice neighborhood; cheap to small family.

CARR ST., 1909—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

CLARK AV., 2130—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room for 2 gents; also hallroom.

DAYTON ST., 2813A—Nicely furnished hall room rent $1 per week; southern exposure.

DAYTON ST., 2733—Single or en suite, hot bath; all conveniences.

EUGENIA ST., 2133—Two unfurnished rooms, with hot and cold water; use of bath.

EWING AV., 217 N.—Newly furnished second and third-story rooms, single or en suite; visitors to Exposition and Fair accommodated.

EASTON AV., 4565—1 nicely furnished room.

EASTON AV., 3016—2 nice rooms, 1 unfur., all con.; rent low.

EASTON AV., 3042—Large rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping, with bath; terms reasonable.

EUGENIA ST., 2115—Furnished rooms, by day, week or month; two squares from Union Station.

EVANS AV., 3924—4 nice rooms on 1st floor.

EWING AV., 821 N.—2 very desirable 2d-story rooms for light housekeeping; no other roomers.

EVANS AV., 4036—3 new rooms for colored, $9 per month. Loring, 4217 W. Belle pl.

EWING AV., 421 S.—Neatly furnished rooms; private family; bath, hot and cold water; $1 per week.

FRANKLIN AV., 2201—2 rooms, furnished completely for housekeeping; 2d floor; $2.50 a week.

FINNEY AV., 3802—4 rooms on second floor; gas in parlor; rent $16.

FINNEY AV., 4127—Back parlor; gas, hot water; private family of two adults.

FINNEY AV., 3951—For rent, upper or lower half of an 8-room house, with owner; all convs.

FINNEY AV., 4358—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; bath; 1 room or 2 for light housekeeping.

FINNEY AV., 4219—First or second floor; four rooms; all conveniences.

FRANKLIN AV., 2743—Nicely furnished rooms for two gents; also double room for light housekeeping.

FINNEY AV., 3841—4 rooms and bath; $15.

FRANKLIN AV., 3022A—Furnished room for one or two gentlemen; private family; no other roomers.

FRANKLIN AV., 2028—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping; $8 per month; water in kitchen.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less 10c.

FRANKLIN AV., 1246—Entrance on 13th st., furnished rooms for light housekeeping or transients, and 1 hall room.

FINNEY AV., 4215A—Corner of Pendleton and Finney, one large unfurnished front room, gas, bath; suitable for couple, or doctor's office.

FINNEY AV., 4234—For rent, furnished room; private family; terms reasonable; suitable for one or two.

FINNEY AV., 4043—Upstairs—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room for 1 or 2 gentlemen.

FINNEY AV., 3727—Handsome furnished front room; southern exposure.

FINNEY AV., 3706—1 or 2 very desirable rooms; all modern conveniences; near Grand.

FRANKLIN AV., 3311—2 neatly furnished rooms, 2d-story front, so. expo; no other roomers.

FRANKLIN AV., 2834—1 front room; light housekeeping if desired.

GRATIOT ST., 517—3 rooms, 1st floor; 3 2d floor; keys 519 Gratiot st.

GRATIOT ST., 515—2 large rooms, 3d floor; $5. Keys 519, 1st floor.

GEYER AV., 2749—Nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished.

GARRISON AV., 1715—2 front rooms, nicely furnished for housekeeping; $10.50 per month.

GARNER AV., 6728—Four nice rooms on 1st floor; $7.

GRAND AV., 1700 N.—Second floor front and back rooms, bath, etc.; no children; mod. terms.

HOWARD ST., 2307—Three rooms; first floor; $9; large brick stable in rear, $3.

HICKORY ST., 3314—3 rooms, 1st floor, $8.50. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

HOWARD ST., 705—Two rooms and kitchen, second floor; rent, $8.50.

HICKORY ST., 933—For rent, furnished front room, or two connecting rooms in private family.

HICKORY ST., 1305—For rent, nicely furnished front rooms, 1st and 2d floor.

HARRISON AV., 16 N.—One or two elegant rooms for gentlemen or couple.

JEFFERSON AV., 1116 S.—2 or 4 rooms in good condition; cheap.

JEFFERSON AV., 1625 S.—3 rooms, 2d floor; $9. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

JEFFERSON AV., 711 N.—Finely furnished front parlor room; suitable for two; very reasonable.

JEFFERSON AV., 235 S.—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for two or more gents.

JEFFERSON AV., 306 S.—Two furnished rooms, or rooms suitable for light housekeeping.

KENNERLY AV., 4719½—5 large rooms and bath; conv. to 3 lines of cars; owner's home.

LINDEN ST., 1235—3 rooms; good repair; to colored people; rent $10.50.

LINCOLN AV., 3958—Front room, with use of piano.

LUCAS AV., 3230—Pleasant furnished rooms; bath, gas; terms reasonable.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2628—Two connecting rooms on second floor, furnished complete for housekeeping.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2630—Connecting rooms; second floor front; furnished for housekeeping; no children.

LOCUST ST., 2816—Nicely furnished front and other rooms for gentlemen; terms reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 3205—Furnished rooms.

LUCKY ST., 3722—3 rooms, 2d floor; $8. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

LUCKY ST., 3844—3 rooms, 2d floor; $8. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1621 N.—A first-class colored man and wife can have two rooms, furnished complete, for $7. Call to-day.

LOCUST ST., 913—Rooms, furnished for gents or light housekeeping; rent reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 2812½—Well-furnished 2d-story front room; hot water and heat; private family; first-class service.

LOCUST ST., 2704—Nicely furnished rooms.

LEONARD ST., 616 N.—2 nicely furnished rooms, with fire and bath, for 2 or 4 gents.

LUCAS AV., 1317—Comfortably furnished room for 3 men; cheap rent.

LOCUST ST., 3433 (corner)—Two rooms for light housekeeping.

LUCAS AV., 3020—Furnished rooms, with or without board; 2 in one room; $10 per week; all conveniences.

LAFAYETTE AV., 1518—Newly furnished room for 2 gents or light housekeeping; also 1 unfurnished room.

LYNCH ST., 2313—Large furnished room, 2d floor; $5 per month; private family.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1712-1714—3 large rooms and stable for two horses and wagon.

LOCUST ST., 2706—Nicely furnished front room; rent, $8.

LUCAS AV., 2675—Nicely fur. rooms, with hot water bath.

LUCAS AV., 3215—Nicely fur. rooms; also unfur.; heat, gas, bath, reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 3336—Large 2d-story front room, nicely furnished.

LEONARD AV., 1133—2 nicely furnished rooms; party's own house; 4 lines of cars near.

MADISON ST., 2739½—Front room, furnished; for gents.

MORGAN ST., 1424—3 connecting rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping, $3.50 per week, with cook stove; other rooms, $2 weekly.

MORGAN ST., 1626½—Furnished rooms for gentlemen or light housekeeping.

MENARD ST., 1420—2 rooms and kitchen.

MORGAN ST., 2838—Nice large front room, furnished for light housekeeping; $2.25 per week.

MADISON ST., 2803—4 rooms; hall, gas and bath; 3 rooms unfurnished, in attic, $14.

MADISON ST., 2724—4 rooms, first floor; $12.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1316—Newly furnished front room for two gents; gas, bath; $10 per month.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1205—Nice large front room, on 2d floor, furnished or unfurnished, for housekeeping, cheap.

MARKET ST., 126—Nicely furnished front rooms, for one or two gents; $1 per week.

MARKET ST., 1013—Furnished front rooms; housekeeping or otherwise; also two connecting rooms for housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 3203—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; private family; refs.

MORGAN ST., 1731—Furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 2324—One nice, large furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen; reasonable.

MORRISON AV., 923—First floor, with all conveniences.

MORGAN ST., 2735—2d and 3d-story front and back rooms, nicely furnished; references ex.

MINNESOTA AV., 2911—2 nice unfurnished rooms and kitchen; water inside.

MARKET ST., 2361—Nicely furnished front room; rooms for light housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 1424—3 connecting rooms, $3.50 weekly; other rooms for housekeeping, $2.

MORGAN ST., 2728—Nicely furnished rooms; also one for light housekeeping.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1722—An elegantly furnished room, second-story front.

MARKET ST., 1427—Nicely furnished rooms, $6 and $7 per month.

MORGAN ST., 1804—Nicely furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 2931—Newly furnished front parlor; also front and small connecting rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 2206—Nice large furnished room, 1st floor, for light housekeeping or gents.

MARKET ST., 2211—Large fur. front room, so. exposure; gents or housekeeping; other rooms.

MARKET ST., 2215—Fur. and unfur. rooms.

NORTH MARKET ST., 2532—Four rooms; all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 2840A—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; very desirable.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

OLIVE ST., 2000—Nicely furnished rooms.

OLIVE ST., 2816—One third-story room, unfurnished, for $7.

OLIVE ST., 1222—Second-story front and back rooms, furnished, connecting, for visitors to Exposition and fair.

OLIVE ST., 1822A—Elegantly furnished front room, only few minutes' walk from Union Station; no other roomers; bath and gas.

OLIVE ST., 2325—Nicely furnished front parlor; $2.50 per week; bath; also unfurnished rooms.

OLIVE ST., 2114—Front and back parlor and 3d floor front; all finely furnished.

OLIVE ST., 4261—Large, nicely furnished 2d-story front room; steam heat; all convs.

OHIO AV., 1639—Nicely furnished room, in private family; all convs.; no other roomers.

OLIVE ST., 2913—Large furnished 2d-story room, for light housekeeping or gentleman, cheap.

OLIVE ST., 2125—Two nicely furnished rooms; very reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 3125—For rent, nicely furnished front and back rooms; private family.

OLIVE ST., 3760—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; private family; all conveniences; ref.

OLIVE ST., 2223—Furnished hallroom; neat and clean.

OLIVE ST., 1527—One large room for light housekeeping; $2 per week.

OLIVE ST., 2227—Furnished second-story front; also other rooms; gents or light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2012—Nicely furnished second-story front room, gas, bath and all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 2641—Furnished for housekeeping two connecting second-story rooms; single rooms $8 and $10; Fair people accommodated.

OLIVE ST., 2106 (flat A)—One nicely furnished room.

OLIVE ST., 2321—Neatly furnished rooms; also for light housekeeping if desired.

OLIVE ST., 2627—Nicely furnished second-story front; southern exposure; for gents.

OLIVE ST., 2829—Furnished room, second floor; use of piano free.

OLIVE ST., 2338—Second and third-story front and other rooms; gents, $1 each and upwards; bath.

OLIVE ST., 2651B—Nicely furnished rooms, gents or housekeeping; one unfurnished, second floor.

OLIVE ST., 2839—Desirable furnished front rooms for gentlemen only; reasonable terms.

OLIVE ST., 2317—Neatly furnished parlors; also other rooms for Exposition visitors; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 1320—Third floor front rooms, suitable for two gents or man and wife.

OLIVE ST., 1524—Nicely furnished rooms for two or four gents or light housekeeping; $10.

OLIVE ST., 3143A—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping on second floor.

OLIVE ST., 1502—Well furnished front rooms, gentlemen only; references exchanged.

OLIVE ST., 1806—Rooms for housekeeping or gentlemen; visitors to city accommodated.

OLIVE ST., 1807—2 fur. rooms, single or en suite, suitable for 4 or 5 gents; second floor.

OLIVE ST., 1506—Neatly furnished, large room for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2326—Newly furnished front hall-room, $1.25 per week; all conveniences.

PRAIRIE AV., 1310 N.—3 rooms, 2d floor; price $9.00.

PAPIN AV., 1717—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

PAPIN AV., 1821—Large furnished front room, for 2 or 3 gentlemen.

PINE ST., 2648-50-52—Newly furnished complete for housekeeping; fine location. Apply 2648 Pine.

PINE ST., 2320—3 unfur. rooms to party with children.

PINE ST., 2631—Private family has a neatly fur. room with hot water furnace, bath; refs. ex.

PINE ST., 2024—Nicely furnished rooms complete for light housekeeping.

PINE ST., 706½—Double and single rooms in first-class order; reduced rents; light housekeeping rooms.

PINE ST., 2907—3 unfurnished light and pleasant rooms, second floor; private family.

PARK AV., 929—5 rooms and bath; 2d floor.

PINE ST., 3420—One or two second-story rooms, well furnished; private family; references required.

PINE ST., 1403—Nicely furnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping.

PINE ST., 2028—A nice, large 2d-story front room; unfurnished; private family; reasonable.

PINE ST., 2123—Bedroom and kitchen, completely furnished for light housekeeping; $3 per week.

PINE ST., 1504—Furnished front rooms for housekeeping; newly furnished; also rooms for gents.

PINE ST., 2651—One nicely furnished front room; also one unfurnished room.

PARK AV., 1933—Newly furnished rooms, with every convenience; cheap.

PINE ST., 2318—Newly and elegantly furnished rooms; reasonable rates.

PAGE AV., 5071—Three elegant rooms; gas and bath.

PINE ST., 3230—Will rent second-story front and connecting room to gentlemen; first-class accommodations; small private family of adults.

PAPIN ST., 1430—2 front connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping; $2.50 per week; also single rooms.

PINE ST., 1009—Wanted, a young gentleman to room with another; nice front room; cheap rent.

PINE ST., 3113—Front and back rooms; ref. exchanged.

PINE ST., 2305—Well-appointed front and back rooms; modern conveniences.

PINE ST., 1419—Newly furnished rooms; all modern convs.

PAGE AV., 4266—For rent, two nicely furnished rooms on 2d floor and 4 on first floor, for light housekeeping, to parties without children; refs. exch.

ROOM—Second-story front room, conveniently located; rent reasonable. Ad. G 952, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished front room; no other roomers; central location; $4 per week; suitable for two. Ad. K 952, this office.

ROOM-MATE—Gentleman wants room-mate to share a nicely furnished room; $1.50 a week. 817 Franklin av.

ROOM—One or two refined gentlemen can get nicely furnished room in private family on Grand av.; reasonable rates. Ad. T 949, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room in private family, opposite Gamble Park. Ad. R 958, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room, suitable for gentlemen on Page av. Ad. F 958, this office.

ROOM—An elegantly furnished front room to one or two young men of good reputation. Ad. O 957, this office.

ROOM—Couple of gents can get furnished room; bath, gas, furnace in refined widow's home; central. Ad. C 960, this office.

ROOMS—Five nicely furnished rooms. Northeast corner 9th and Lucas av., second floor.

ROOM—Wanted, nicely furnished room for transient in quiet neighborhood. Add. F 961, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room on Olive st.; for quiet gentleman. Add. N 964, this office.

ROOMS—Widow, living alone, in West End, will rent rooms to quiet transients. Add. L 964, this office.

ROOM—Nice furnished parlor, with privileges; southern exposure. Ad. R 955, this office.

ROOM—Widow has beautifully furnished room for rent to refined parties, with conveniences. Ad. F 957, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished front room, with all conveniences; Allen av., near California av. Ad. M 953, this office.

ROOMS—Furnished rooms to transients in quiet neighborhood by lady living alone. Ad. E 940, this office.

ROOM—Widow would rent furnished room to couple employed during day. Ad. E 969, this office.

RANDOLPH ST., 2229—To gents only, two rooms on first floor; furnished or unfurnished.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ROOM—Large, handsome second-story front room for one or two gents; furnace, bath, private family; no other roomers; rent $12; West End. Ad. O 966, this office.

ROOMS—Widow is desirous of renting lovely large front room, with southern exposure, or two connecting rooms, either to a lady or quiet couple; first-class board. Address B 964, this office.

ROOM—To first-class tenant, couple, large, elegant furnished room; widow's home; no other roomers. Ad. E 967, this office.

ROOM—For rent, on Russell av., neatly furnished front room; southern exposure; furnace heat, hot and cold water; suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen. Ad. B 967, this office.

ROOMS—For rent, furnished room for one or two gentlemen. Inquire 2612 Sheridan av.

ROOMS—2 rooms, 2d floor, for doctor or business man's offices; well fur.; opposite Hotel Beers, 3600 Olive st.

ROOMMATE—Wanted, roommate, with young business man; first-class accommodations; private family and all convs. 316 N. Ewing av., opposite St. Louis Club.

ROOM—Nicely furnished or unfurnished room; furnace, gas, bath; nice neighborhood; no children. Ad. O 967, this office.

ROOM—A large furnished room, to one or two gentlemen; can have exclusive use of grand piano during evenings; grand opportunity for a vocal student. Add. N 969, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room to quiet couple; bath, gas, etc. Add. O 965, this office.

RUSSELL AV., 3634—Well furnished room for quiet gent.

RUSSELL AV., 3811—Furnished rooms for gent; near Compton Heights and California cars.

ST. ANGE AV., 1218—One or two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gents; 1 small room $4 a month; private family.

STODDARD ST., 2801—Front room furnished for ladies or gents; no children, need apply.

STODDARD ST., 2736—Neatly furnished small room; $3 per week.

SCHOOL ST., 3413—2 furnished or 4 unfurnished rooms; gas, bath and heat.

SWAN AV., 4450—Neatly furnished front room for two gentlemen in a family of two; $1 per week.

SHERIDAN AV., 3112—Small room and kitchen, furnished for housekeeping; suitable for 1 or 2 ladies; $1.50 a week.

SARAH ST., 1814A—Nicely furnished room for gent; rent $4 a month.

ST. LOUIS AV., 1901A—Two nicely furnished front rooms; southern exposure.

SULLIVAN AV., 2208—4 rooms; hall and bath; front and back entrance; rent $15. Keys at 3306 N. 21st st.

SHERIDAN AV., 3152—Nicely furnished second-story front room, suitable for light housekeeping.

TEXAS AV., 1614—Furnished room, hot and cold water; house heated by furnace. Take 4th st. cable or Compton Heights car.

THERESA AV., 926 N.—Front room; neatly furnished; private family; $6 per month.

THOMAS ST., 2903—Nicely furnished room, bath and all convs.; $1.50 per week.

UNIVERSITY ST., 2726—Five rooms, 3 on 2d floor and 2 in mansard; $10.50.

VICTOR ST., 2023—For rent, nicely furnished room, 1st floor.

WASHINGTON AV., 1635—Nicely furnished second-story front room; also other newly furnished rooms.

WASHINGTON AV., 1509—Elegant newly furnished second-story front room; clean, cheap; all conveniences.

WYOMING ST., 2000—One nice room, $3.50; two rooms, $4.00; good order. See owner, 3919 Russell av.

WASHINGTON AV., 1511—Nicely furnished rooms; best rooms for $2 week.

WASHINGTON AV., 1515—Nicely furnished rooms, $3; rooms for $2 a week.

WASHINGTON AV., 2225—Nicely furnished front room; reasonable terms.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Nicely furnished room for visitors to the city; 50c per day.

WEST END PL., 512—For rent, 2d-story front, furnished room.

WASHINGTON AV., 1301A—Nicely furnished room for housekeeping; $2 per week.

WASHINGTON AV., 1333—Opposite 14th st.—Furnished room; thoroughly heated; exclusive bath; refined owner's premises.

WASHINGTON AV., 1519—Large parlor 11x20, gents or office; large room, furnished, $2.

WASHINGTON AV., 1213—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room.

WASHINGTON AV., 1300—Furnished front southern rooms, $1.50 and $2.50 per week; corner house.

WASH ST., 1611—Comfortably furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping; also rooms for gents; southern exposure.

WEBSTER AV., 1310—Two pleasant unfurnished rooms, with use of bath and laundry to parties without children; $10.

WASH ST., 1808—Second-story front and back rooms furnished complete; reasonable; all conv.

WASH ST., 1811—Nicely furnished front room for light housekeeping; also hall room.

WASH ST., 1801—Second-story front room, complete for light housekeeping; also hall room.

WASH ST., 803—Nicely furnished basement room for light housekeeping.

WASH ST., 1806—Nicely furnished room, with alcove, for light housekeeping; 1st floor; every convenience; $2.50 per week.

WARNE AV., 4205A—Three new rooms, garret, laundry, bath, cellar; only $11.

WARE AV., 523—Connecting rooms; unfur.

WASHINGTON AV., 2822—Nicely furnished front rooms.

WASHINGTON AV., 1519—Three rooms, unfurnished; bath, etc., parlor; for office or gents.

WASH ST., 2032—One nicely furnished room.

WASHINGTON AV., 1227—Nicely fur. rooms, front and back, with bath.

WASHINGTON AV., 518—Furnished rooms, $6 and $8 per month.

WASH ST., 2019—One fur. front room and hall room for light housekeeping.

4TH ST., 10 N.—Nicely furnished clean rooms by the day or week.

6TH ST., 1113 S.—3 rooms and kitchen, large attic and cellar and yard; open for inspection Sunday from 2 to 5 p. m.; rent $11.

6TH ST., 736 S.—3 rooms, 1st floor; $9. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

8TH ST., 835 S.—Two nice large rooms and hall-room.

9TH ST., 815 N.—Nicely furnished front rooms for gents or housekeeping; $1.50 per week up.

9TH ST., 1812—A furnished front room, 1st floor; $8; lady also desires roommate.

9TH ST., 907 S.—Suite of rooms, complete for light housekeeping; very cheap.

10TH ST., 1125 S.—Two connecting front rooms for housekeeping, $15 per month; second-story front; suitable for ladies, gents or small family; special rates to Fair visitors.

11TH ST., 16 N.—Furnished room for light housekeeping or gents; $2 per week.

11TH ST., 1105 S. (bet. Chouteau av. and Hickory st.)—Three rooms and kitchen and finished attic; nice repair; reasonable rent. Apply next door.

14TH ST., 1410 N.—First floor, 3 very nice rooms; $9; house in rear, 2 very nice rooms, 1st floor; $6.

14TH ST., 920 S.—Furnished rooms, or nice rooms for light housekeeping.

14TH ST., 1114 S.—Furnished room suitable for 3 or 4 gents; comfortable beds; 50c each per week.

14TH ST., 1319 N.—Nicely furnished room, for 1 or 2 gentlemen, by German lady.

14TH ST., 1853 S.—Girl wanted as room-mate; reasonable terms.

15TH ST., 209 N.—First floor; unfurnished living room; porch; yard; front and rear entrance; pleasant place.

15TH ST., 924 N.—Neatly furnished rooms for two gents or light housekeeping.

18TH ST., 907 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, [illegible]

RENT LIST.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

14 words or less, 10c.

15TH ST., 205 S.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also hall-room.

16TH ST., 821 N.—Two or three men can find nicely furnished front room, with fire.

16TH ST., 114 S.—2 rooms, second floor, furnished for housekeeping; $2.50 per week.

18TH ST., 1807 S.—5 rooms, with all conveniences.

18TH ST., 815 S.—2 rooms for light housekeeping and other rooms; $2 and $3 per week.

18TH ST., 910 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; cook stove; all conveniences.

18TH ST., 712 S.—Three rooms, 1st floor. Keys at 714.

18TH ST., 1114 N.—Nicely furnished room for two gentlemen or light housekeeping.

20TH ST., 912 N.—Furnished front parlor, $9 per month; hallroom, $5 per month; with bath.

21ST ST., 204 S.—Two nicely furnished rooms.

21ST ST., 309 S.—Three nice rooms, with hall, water and gas; 1st floor. Keys at 305.

21ST ST., 202 S.—Nicely furnished front room for two or four gentlemen.

22D ST., 721 N.—Two nicely furnished front and back rooms, 2d floor.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

ADAMS ST., 2334—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board; gents or couple.

A PRIVATE FAMILY have large south room, with modern conveniences; excellent table service; West End; terms moderate. Ad. L 941, this office.

BELL AV., 3148—2 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for 2 or 3, with board, in private family; no other boarders.

BOARD—Private family will take 3 or 4 boarders for the winter. Add. C 962, this office.

BOARD—Elegantly, newly furnished house on West Pine st., between Spring av. and Vandeventer; everything first class. Ad. E 957, this office.

BOARDING—Young lady can get good board and pleasant home surroundings in private family, near three lines of cars; terms reasonable; modern conveniences; references. Ad. W 969, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, 1 or 2 middle-aged business men or a married couple to room and board in home of a German-American widow with small family having her own modern home; first-class; only those who enjoy good home please answer; a lovely furnished room; also stable for horse and buggy and services of stable man if wanted. Ad. N 948, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, good board and room for family of 4; want 1 large room and 2 small ones; prefer no other boarders; permanent place desired; give full particulars. Add. G 958, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, by lady, living in suburbs, children to board and educate; moderate; Catholic preferred. Add. P 957, this office.

BOARD—For two ladies or two gents one room with or without board; strictly private family; all conveniences. Address L 963, this office.

BARTMER AV., 5451—Front parlor room suitable for couple or two gentlemen, with first-class board; references exchanged.

BOARDING—Lady having comfortable home, no children, would take infant or child to board; best of care for moderate pay. Ad. K 953, this office.

BOARD—Young widow has nicely furnished room with board for one or two gentlemen; reasonable. Address E 965, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, a couple of young men and a married couple to board in private family; first-class room and board; all home convs.; terms moderate; refs. exch. 1701 Wash st.

BOARD—For rent, to man and wife, with board, a beautiful furnished room, with bath, gas; new house; modern; private family; no children; one block from Washington av. and Suburban cars; terms very reas.; refs. 804 N. King's highway.

BELL AV., 3141—2 pleasant rooms, all conveniences; desirable location; private family; references required; reasonable.

CHESTNUT ST., 3012—Two nicely furnished 2d-story rooms; hot bath; excellent table; reas.

CLARK AV., 2214—Furnished rooms, with board, gas, bath, steam heat, for winter; terms reas.

COOK AV., 3763—Furnished room for one or two gents, with or without board.

CLARK AV., 2112—Second-story front, with or without board; private family; reference required.

CHESTNUT ST., 3402—Nicely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; first-class table board.

CASS AV., 2241—Nicely furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents; with board.

CHOUTEAU AV., 3501—Room and board for four gentlemen.

CHOUTEAU AV., 840—Elegantly furnished rooms; with board.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1326—2 cheap, very large, handsomely furnished parlors; good board; private family.

CHESTNUT ST., 2900—Handsomely furnished front rooms; excellent board; references exchanged.

CAROLINE ST., 2806—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms, with or without board; quiet, respectable neighborhood; small family; no children; a congenial home for two or four ladies or gentlemen; one block north Park av. car line.

CARR ST., 2035—Nicely furnished rooms with private board; $4.

COOK AV., 3623—Nicely furnished front room with board; all conveniences; private family.

CLARKSON PL., 810—With or without board, large, well furnished, second-story front room; private family; references exchanged.

CHESTNUT ST., 1617—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

DICKSON ST., 3017—Pleasant rooms, with board in private family; prices reasonable.

DELMAR AV., 3941—Board and lodging for 2 gents.

DELMAR AV., 4241—2 newly furnished rooms, with board; strictly first-class; references ex.

DICKSON ST., 2723—Pleasant room, with good board; also room-mate wanted; neat, respectable young man; reasonable.

DELMAR AV., 4107—Comfortably furnished room, with board, in private family.

DE SOTO AV., 4356—Nice front room for couple; private family; no other boarders; price $35 per month.

DOLMAN ST., 1226—Well-furnished second floor room; gas, bath, stove heat, etc.; no other boarders; two gents or couple; 15 minutes' ride. Fourth and Olive cars.

DILLON ST., 1112—2 nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences.

DAYTON ST., 2711—Pleasant rooms, with or without board; small private family; hot bath; gentlemen only.

DOLMAN ST., 1016—Large 2d-story front room, with board, for two gents.

DICKSON ST., 3011A—Large unfurnished front room; heat; gas; bath; with or without board; private family.

EWING AV., 316 N.—Opposite St. Louis Club—Rooms in private family, without board; modern convs.

FINNEY AV., 4279A—Excellent room and board for two; southern exp.; in private family.

FRANKLIN AV., 519—A nicely furnished front room, with first-class board, for one or two gentlemen.

FINNEY AV., 3936—Pleasant, furnished rooms; breakfast and Sunday meals if wanted; private family.

FRANKLIN AV., 3408—Furnished or unfurnished room, with board; private family.

FRONT room with board for couple or two gents. Refs. required. 3202 Locust st.

FOUNTAIN AV., 4871—A nicely furnished room with board in private family, reasonable.

FINNEY AV., 4024—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable.

GAMBLE ST., 2731—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with board; terms reasonable.

GRAND AV., 1703 N.—Wanted, to board 2 school children; good board; references exchanged.

GARRISON AV., 1011 N.—Beautiful front room, with first-class board; gents or couple; reas.

GRATTAN ST., 1202—2 pleasant front parlors, with board.

GAMBLE ST., 2818—Furnished rooms, with board, [illegible] couple or two gents; gas and bath.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less 10c.

GAMBLE ST., 2816—Nicely furnished second-story front room, with or without board; reasonable.

HOLLAND HOTEL—1312 Washington av.—Rooms, large, newly furnished and comfortable; European and American plan; terms reasonable.

JEFFERSON AV., 715 N.—Large second-story front room, with board, for three gents.

JOHNSON HOUSE—1309 Washington av.—Nicely furnished front and side rooms, with or without board.

KENNETT PL., 1813—2 nicely furnished rooms, with all conveniences, with or without board; one of above rooms suitable for 2 persons; terms reasonable.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 416 N.—Nicely fur. rooms, with or without board.

LUCAS AV., 2710—Nicely fur. rooms with board; home comforts; $3.50 per week.

LACLEDE AV., 3451—Very fine rooms, with or without board; good table; one square east of Grand av.

LUCAS AV., 3317—Furnished front room; every convenience; with or without board; home comforts.

LINDELL AV., 3521—Two front rooms, with or without board; strictly private family.

LINDELL AV., 3569—Desirable rooms, with or without board; front; southern exposure.

LUCAS AV., 3038—Large, well furnished second-story front and other rooms; good board.

LUCAS AV., 3012—Pleasant single rooms; furnace heat; for lady or gent; $4.50 per week.

LUCAS AV., 3018—Beautifully furnished rooms, with board; hot and cold; excellent fare.

LUCAS AV., 3030—Suite of 3d-story rooms; excellent table; hot and cold bath.

LUCAS AV., 3020—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, two in a room, $5 each per week; all conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 2630—Nicely fur. rooms; first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 2631—Nicely fur. parlor bedroom and other rooms; with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 2828—Desirable room, with board.

LINDELL AV., 3533—Elegantly furnished front room with or without board; terms reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 3028—Newly furnished 2d-floor front; furnace heat; excellent table; first class.

LUCAS AV., 2932—Nice home boarding.

LOCUST ST., 2815½—Large front rooms, southern exposure; also suite; board if desired, reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2815½—One or several unfurnished rooms with board or partial board.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2808—Two gentlemen boarders.

LA SALLE ST., 1314—Nicely furnished room with board; private family.

LOCUST ST., 2811—Second and third-story rooms, single or en suite, gentlemen or couple; first-class board; reference.

LUCAS AV., 3209—Pleasant 3d-story front room and board for gentlemen.

LOCUST ST., 3148—Can accommodate one or two gentlemen with room and board.

LOCUST ST., 2813—Nicely furnished connecting parlors, with board; 4 gents or 2 couples.

LOCUST ST., 2710—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; good board; references.

LOCUST ST., 2131—Family Hotel—Handsomely furnished rooms; steam heat; first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 1520 AND 1603—For rent, nicely furnished rooms, with board.

LOCUST ST., 2307—Handsomely furnished front room; all convs., with good board; modern home.

LOCUST ST., 3006—Pleasant 2d-story front room; also other rooms; choice board; modern conveniences; desirable home; references required.

LOCUST ST., 2636—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

MORGAN ST., 3045—Second-story front, with board; southern and western exposure; terms reasonable; private family.

MORGAN ST., 2314—Good room and board, $16 per month; good home cooking.

MORGAN ST., 3307—Front rooms; good board; everything first class; terms reasonable.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1540—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room and other rooms; private family; gas, bath and furnace heat; board for gentleman optional; nicely located and convenient to car lines.

MORGAN ST., 4018—Nicely furnished front room, with board and all conveniences; private family; references exchanged.

MORGAN ST., 3131—3d-story front room, with board; 2 lady teachers or scholars preferred.

MORGAN ST., 4461—Handsome rooms, excellent accommodations; superior table; private Jewish family.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1440—Opposite park—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board; private family.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1209—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front rooms, with or without board; all conveniences; private family.

MORGAN ST., 3025—Two furnished rooms, with best of board; steam heat.

MANCHESTER AV., 2928—Nicely furnished rooms; board if desired.

MAGAZINE ST., 3214—Large front room, two gents or couple, with board and washing; $4.

MORGAN ST., 2835—Fur. rooms, with or without board in private family; centrally located.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1721—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front room, with or without board.

MORGAN ST., 2734—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front room, with or without excellent board.

OLIVE ST., 3553—Large unfurnished room, all conveniences, light housekeeping or board; convenient.

OLIVE ST., 4163—Nicely furnished room, with first-class board and accommodations; no other boarders.

OLIVE ST., 2008—Room and board for gentleman; $3.50 per week.

OLIVE ST., 3853—For rent, one nicely furnished front room, with board.

OLIVE ST., 3010—Nicely furnished room, with superior board if desired; terms moderate.

OLIVE ST., 2930—Neatly furnished room, with or without board.

OLIVE ST., 1707—Furnished rooms, with or without board; also day board.

PINE ST., 3033—Boarding, with elegant room (rear) for gentlemen or married couple; refs.

PINE ST., 2824—Nicely fur. 10-room private house with board for gents.

PINE ST., 2333—Handsomely fur. front room; all conveniences; board if desired; terms reasonable.

PINE ST., 2942—Neatly furnished 2d-story room, with good board.

PAGE AV., 3524—Room-mate wanted; newly furnished rooms, with good board; terms reas.

PINE ST., 2634—Handsome front room; excellent board; all convs.; $10 weekly for two.

PINE ST., 3236—A large, nicely furnished 2d-story front room; good table board; all conveniences.

PINE ST., 3217—Neatly furnished rooms, with board, gas and bath.

PAGE AV., 3531—Nicely furnished second-story front, with or without board; small private family.

ROOM—Second-story front, elegantly furnished; quiet place in the West End; board for lady if desired. Ad. E 950, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 connecting south rooms for quiet couple; board for lady; West End; state price. Add. L 962, this office.

ROOMS—2 pleasant rooms; gentlemen; first-class board; large house; private family. Ad. K 949, this office.

ROOMS—2 rooms; north and south exposure; on Pine st., near Theresa; with or without board. Ad. H 957, this office.

ROOMS—Three beautiful rooms, to gentlemen desiring superior accommodations; private family; West End; Olive st. cable. Add. E 958, this office.

RUTGER ST., 1809—Nicely furnished room, with first-class board; hot and cold bath.

ROOM—Quiet couple can get a nicely furnished room, bath, gas, furnace and board reasonable. Add. B 960, this office.

ROOMS—Pleasant 2d-story rooms, front and adjoining rooms; good board; Lucas av., between Garrison and Grand. Ad. K 967, this office.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less 10c.

ROOM AND BOARD—Private family, west of Hamilton av., has two fine rooms to rent, single or en suite, to gents or couple; superior table and every possible convenience; rates very reasonable. Ad. K 951, this office.

ROOM—Two refined gentlemen can get a pretty 2d-story front room, with board, fire and all conveniences, for $18 apiece, in private family; Compton Heights district; 30 minutes' ride from Broadway and Washington av. Ad. L 968, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Nicely furnished room, with good board, for two ladies employed during the day. Ad. B 952, this office.

ROOMS—Handsomely furnished suite of rooms, with board; convenient to cars. Ad. A 954, this office.

STODDARD ST., 2816—Nice, well furnished room for 2 gents; with or without board.

STODDARD ST., 2824—Nicely furnished rooms and board in private family for two gents.

ST. JAMES HOTEL—Regular board at reduced rates to suit the hard times.

THE SHERMAN—912 N. Garrison av.—Select family hotel; a few first-class people can be accommodated with rooms and board for the winter; visitors to the Exposition will find pleasant quarters.

WASHINGTON AV., 3138—Nicely furnished room, gas, hot bath; furnace heat; all convs.; fine table board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2709—Handsomely furnished parlor bedroom; southern exp.; also pleasant room, 2d floor, to students; best of home cooking; prices reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 2242—First-class board and rooms, $4 per week.

WEST END PL., 502—Widow lady has nice furnished room to rent; will give breakfast.

WASHINGTON AV., 3029—For rent, with board, a large handsome, 2d-story front room, with alcove; suitable for three gentlemen; terms reas.; first-class in every respect.

WEST BELLE PL., 4068—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with board, in private family; refs. given and required.

WEST BELLE PL., 4059—Nicely furnished front room; southern exp.; breakfast if desired; terms reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 2728—Newly furnished elegant rooms; bath and all conveniences, with or without board.

WARE AV., 507, 35th and Olive—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front; modern conveniences; private family; first-class board; 2 gentlemen; reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 3418—Handsome 2d-story front and back room, with board; refs. exch.

WASHINGTON AV., 2900—Handsome 2d-story rooms, with board; all con.; ref req.

WASHINGTON AV., 2928—Pleasant rooms on 2d floor, with board; refs. ex.

WASHINGTON AV., 3023—Elegantly furnished rooms, with 1st-class board.

WASHINGTON AV., 3231—Newly furnished rooms; 1st-class board; private family; ref. ex.

WASHINGTON AV., 2631—Nicely furnished front rooms, southern exposure, with table; all conveniences.

WASHINGTON AV., 3209—1 or 2 unfurnished or furnished rooms, with board; refs.

WASHINGTON AV., 2650—Private boarding; home comforts; good table; nice room for couple or single; furnace heat for winter; price reasonable.

WINDSOR PL., 3868—Nicely furnished front room on second or third floor; furnace heat; good table board.

WEST BELLE PL., 4362—Handsomely furnished double front room, good board; private family; reference required.

W. BELLE PL., 4353—Elegant rooms, good table, for one or two gentlemen; choice location; private family; no children; $5.

WASHINGTON AV., 3893—Nicely furnished southern exposure rooms, with board; reference.

WASHINGTON AV., 3316—Newly furnished, well-ventilated rooms, with or without board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2812—4 elegant rooms; up-to-date furnishings; with first-class table board.

10TH ST., 1031 S.—Nicely furnished front room for married couple; with or without board.

20TH ST., 821 N.—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board; gentlemen preferred.

22D ST., 2500 N.—Wanted, 1 or more roomers, with or without board.

29TH ST., 203 N.—Corner of Pine—Newly furnished front room, 2d floor, with board, for 2 gents, or couple; terms reasonable; private family.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

14 words or less. 10c.

BOARD—Wanted, room and board by gentleman, west of Grand av., in private family. Address P. O. Box C, City.

BOARD—Wanted, on or near Garrison av.; give price, with and without room. Add. P 969, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, furnished or unfurnished room, with board, by 2 young lady teachers; references exchanged; state terms. Ad. S 953, this office.

BOARD—Respectable young lady wants room and board; not to exceed $9 per month. Ad. O 953, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, in refined Jewish family, room and board by young married couple; husband travels; must be in West End. Ad. M 952, this office.

BOARD—Young gentleman wishes room and board in widow's private family; no other roomers or boarders. Ad. A 955, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, board by couple; have bed-room set; state terms. Ad. W 958, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, board for gent, wife and two children, two rooms or room with alcove, in private family in the West End. Ad. L 961, this office.

BOARD—A young lady stenographer desires board in private family; Catholic preferred; state terms. Ad. K 962, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, board by refined lady, musician, in exchange for daily piano lessons; references exchanged. Ad. H 955, this office.

FURNITURE—Furnishings for 6 rooms, linen, bedding and china, in exchange for room and board for owner. Add. F 942, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room and board for young couple and child 1 year old; West End preferred. Ad. C 968, this office.

ROOM—Young lady employed during day desires furnished room and breakfast. Ad. N 954, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, rooms and board by young couple having own furniture, with alcove 2d-floor room and adjoining room, or suite of 3 rooms, in small family in West End; with or without board; permanent if suited; best refs. given. Ad. C 967, this office.

ROOM—Quiet couple desire nicely furnished room, with breakfast. Ad. M 954, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, nicely furnished room and board by young man, with privileges. Add. H 956, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, parlor bedroom, breakfast and use of piano, by lady and child; South Side preferred. Ad. P 959, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, unfurnished room (except carpet and shades) with board, in private family; refs. exchanged; state terms and location. Add. H 960, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, by young man and his mother, board and rooms in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders; must be first-class West End neighborhood; refs. exchanged. Address, giving location and terms, B 958, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room and board with private family by young man. Ad. P 958, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Young lady, employed during the day, wants room and board; not west of Compton av.; state terms; must be reasonable. Add. W 955, this office.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 20c.

FURNISHED FLAT—For rent, beautifully furnished 6-room flat; newly carpeted; terms very reasonable to responsible parties. Ad. T 969, this office.

FLAT—For rent, furnished 3-room flat, with bath; everything complete for housekeeping; near Tower Grove Park; rent reasonable. Ad. P 962, this office.

LOCUST ST., 2815½—7-room flat, or less rooms, furnished or unfurnished; board optional.

8TH ST., 19 N.—Nicely furnished 3-room flat, bath, West End; price, $15.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

14 words or less 10c.

DINING-ROOM—Wanted, unfurnished dining-room and kitchen by a responsible white man. Ad. F 969, this office.

FURNISHED COTTAGE—Wanted, 3-room cottage furnished for housekeeping; rent not to exceed $10. Ad. H 954, this office.

FURNISHED COTTAGE—Wanted, 3-room cottage furnished for housekeeping; convenient to Suburban and Easton av. cars; rent $7. Ad. F 954, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, 12-room house; double house preferred; south 2000, north 600, east 1200, west 3500; state rent. Ad. C 940, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, large, unfurnished house between 28th and Grand, Morgan and Pine; possession Oct. 1st; best of refs. given. Add. T 962, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, small house of 2 or 3 rooms, with place for small shop, in neighborhood of Hodiamont preferred. Ad. O 960, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, house about 6 rooms, with hall and bath; located between Jefferson and Grand avs. Ad. E 961, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, the upper half of a nice house by a family of two; no children; must be in first-class (West End) neighborhood; state location and terms. Ad. A 958, this office.

ROOM—Lady wants comfortable room, convenient to 4th and Morgan. Ad. M 969, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, by young couple, 2 unfurnished rooms; West End preferred. F. B., 4316 Easton av.

ROOM—Wanted, room with all conveniences for 2 young men; state terms. Add. R 959, this office.

ROOM—Young couple want light housekeeping room; no children; Americans. Add. B 939, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by very refined middle-aged man, room in West End in home of widow preferred in quiet neighborhood, with privileges and no questions. Ad. O 958, this office.

ROOM—Wanted by a lady employed in an honest family; rent not to exceed $5. Address J 3808A Laclede av.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 or 3 nice furnished rooms for housekeeping by 2 adults; state location and price. Ad. R 965, this office.

ROOM—Refined couple desire furnished heated room, suitable for parlor; also 1 for bedroom; must be discreet; convenient to Jefferson and Olive; price reasonable; no transient house. Ad. N 965, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, medium sized furnished room, by gent, convenient to station. Add. F 966, this office.

ROOM—Refined young man wants room near Lindell and Grand; would share with sociable companion. Add. L 966, this office.

ROOM—Discreet middle-aged gentleman wishes quiet room, with privileges; not beyond 20th st. Add. K 965, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, furnished room suitable for light housekeeping by a young lady; east of 18th st. Add M 908, this office.

ROOM—Wanted by quiet gentleman, furnished room with privileges; central location preferred; state price and particulars and address N 969, this office.

ROOMS—By Oct. 15, two trained nurses want 2 unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping in the neighborhood of Garrison and Locust, with permission to put in a telephone; private family preferred. Ad. P 965, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, a furnished room in the College Parish by a gentleman of steady habits; terms must be reasonable. Address W 962, this office.

ROOM—Gentleman wishes nicely furnished room in private family or home of widow. Ad. L 954, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; must be good location and cheap. Add. K 956, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by refined couple, without children, room for light housekeeping where work will be taken for rent; lady good housekeeper and seamstress; best refs. Ad. W 961, this office.

ROOMING-HOUSE—Wanted, to rent furnished rooming-house; good location. Ad. S 952, this office.

ROOMS—A lady and daughter wants room and kitchen; nice neighborhood. Add. S 936, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

14 words or less 10c.

ETZEL AV., 5735—Handsomely furnished house, with barn; house freshly painted and papered; 7 rooms, reception hall, bathroom; cemented cellar, furnace; rent $45, to family without small children. Apply at 5567 Cates av., or room 9, 6th floor, Equitable building. E. G. Merriam.

FURNISHED HOUSE—Nicely furnished 6-room modern house; Page av., east of 43d; owner will board with renter. Ad. L 967, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSE—For rent, from Oct. 1 till May 1, 1897, or longer, furnishings complete for 6 rooms and laundry, for small room, with board for owner. Ad. F 964, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, furnished house by Nov. 1, near Grand av., between Laclede and West Belle avs. Add. A 970, this office.

HOUSE—Furnished house of 12 rooms, in West End; house is well furnished and has stable and modern convs.; will rent for 6 months or one year to private family only; but owner and wife might possibly board with tenant. Add. N 959, this office.

LOCUST ST., 3118—6-room house, with reception hall; comfortably furnished; one year or longer, to a reliable party; no small children.

LINDELL AV., 3559—8-room house and 5-room flat, furnished; reduced rent; week days.

MADISON ST., 2601—Well furnished house of 6 rooms to a reliable party.

PLYMOUTH AV., 5838—For rent, house or flat, fur. or unfur.

PAGE BL., 4217—A handsomely furnished 8-room house; street now being made.

PAGE AV., 5217—A nine-room corner house, furnished or unfurnished; all modern conveniences; house open for inspection.

WASHINGTON AV., 4107—8 rooms; modern; furnished throughout. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

14 words or less 10c.

COTTAGE—For rent, at Old Orchard, a 6-room cottage; large grounds; convenient to electric cars; rent cheap. Apply to Watkins, Clock & Co., Old Orchard.

DWELLING—8-room dwelling at Webster Groves, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire A. W. Darby, 314 Odd Fellows' Bldg.

HOUSE—For rent, in Webster, new 8-room house, reception hall; beautiful view; convenient to Mo. Pac. and both electric lines; reasonable terms to responsible tenant. Mrs. N. O. B. Jackson, Webster Groves.

HOUSE—For rent, a choice suburban home at Benton Station; 7-room brick, large grounds; beautiful, high and healthy location; convenient to schools, churches and Manchester Road Electric Line; being n. e. cor. Prather and Mitchell avs.; rent reduced to $22.50. F. E. Niesen, 705 Chestnut st.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less. 10c.

ADAMS ST., 2836—Corner of Ewing av.—6 rooms; hall, bath, gas. Key at 2830 Adams st.

BARTMER AV., 5634—In Chamberlain Park—Elegant 12-room and reception hall house, with every modern convenience; will lease reasonably to responsible party; house open. N. Hill, 613 Chestnut st.

CASS AV., 3036—8 rooms, bath and stable; perfect condition.

COOK AV., 4213—6 or 7-room house, arranged for two families if so desired.

CARROLL ST., 1713-1717—6-room houses; bath, gas fixtures; stable, etc.; rent $21.50.

COOK AV., 3747—8-room stone front in good order. Keys at 3631 Finney av.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1457—For rent, a 10-room house, newly painted and papered; rent reasonable for good tenant.

CARPENTER PL.—Elegant 8-room house; $35; close to Vandeventer and Morgan. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

CHESTNUT ST.—Ten rooms; all conveniences; $45. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

COOK AV., 3747—Eight room, stone front, all conveniences; rent, $35 per month. Keys at 3631 Finney av.

COMPTON HEIGHTS—Corner house, 6 rooms; stone front; choice neighborhood; reasonable to desirable tenant. Ad. M 942, this office.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less. 10c.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1457—10-room house, newly painted and decorated, at very reasonable terms.

CAROLINE ST., 2726—Small 6-room brick house and 3-room flat.

CONNECTICUT ST., 4036—7-room Queen Anne brick house; has furnace, bath and nicely papered; rent, $25. F. E. Niesen, 705 Chestnut.

CHAMBERS ST., 908—6 rooms, gas, bath, hall, laundry; $20. Apply at 605 Franklin av.

DELMAR AV., 4116—Elegant 10-room house; bath; gas; hot water. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

DICKSON ST., 2912-14—8 rooms; all conveniences. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

DWELLINGS—For rent, on Blaine av., between Grand and Spring avs., new 9 and 10-room dwellings. Apply at buildings of F. H. Gray & Son.

DICKSON ST., 3045—Six-room house in good order; good stable; key next door; rent, $20; stable large enough for two horses.

FARLIN AV., 4327—Three-room frame; rent, $8.

GLASGOW AV., 4016—Four-room brick; rent, $10.

GAMBLE ST., 2800—8-room house, $27; all conveniences. Adam Weber, 2711 Franklin av.

HOGAN PL., 4722—Eight rooms, bath, hot and cold water, furnace; rent, $25.

HOUSE—Will rent 10-room house and board there if desired. Ad. A 963, this office.

HEBERT ST., 1505—Good 6-room house; water and gas; rent very low to good tenant.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, furniture, carpets, gas stove, etc., of 4-room flat; all or part; almost new; sell cheap. 1715 Goode av.

LAFAYETTE AV., 1510—9 rooms; h., g. and b.; $22.50. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

LASALLE ST., 1912—8 rooms; every modern convenience; large yards; $45. Key next door east. N. Hill, 613 Chestnut.

LACLEDE AV., 4376—10 rooms; furnace; electric light, etc.; $60. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

MAPLE AV., 5560—8 rooms; all con.; $45. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

MORGAN ST., 2908—10 rooms; modern; $40. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

MAPLE AV., 5173 AND 5177—Two elegant 10-room residences at a bargain; open to-day.

MAPLE AV., 6047—An 8-room house, bath and furnace; all conveniences.

M'MILLAN AV., 4601—New eight-room house, reception hall, furnace, all modern improvements. Apply at 4603.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1436—An 11-room stone-front house; $40. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

MISSOURI AV., 1619—Opposite Lafayette Park—12 rooms; hot and cold water, bath and furnaces. Apply or write Dr. Moss, 5526 Maple av.

MAFFITT AV., 4846—Six-room house, reception hall, bath and gas, $20.

OHIO AV., 2830—6-room brick house; water included, $15.50 per month. Inquire next door.

PAGE AV., 3850—Modern 8-room house; hot and cold water bath; price, $40. Inquire within.

PAGE AV., 5144—10 rooms, finely arranged; every modern convenience. Key at 5140 Page. N. Hill, 613 Chestnut.

PAGE AV., 3710—6-room house, first-class order; new plumbing; rent $27.50; house open. John Maguire Real Estate Co.

PAGE AV., 3633—New modern 9-room house; hot water, furnace; all conveniences; $42.

PARK AV., 2318—4-room flat; bath, closet; beautiful neighborhood; rent reduced to $18 month.

PAGE BOUL., 4715—New, 10 rooms; strictly modern; $40. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

RESIDENCE—For rent, a beautiful new residence of 10 large rooms. N. e. cor. Stewart pl. and Ridge av.; $30.

ST. LOUIS AV., 4604—5-room brick house, 2-story, large yard, $12.50 per month.

ST. ANGE AV., 1330—A ten-room house, with all modern improvements; rent low.

ST. LOUIS AV., 4516—For rent or lease, 6-room house, with Baltimore heaters and stable; $20.

ST. LOUIS AV., 4616—6 rooms; all con.; $20. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

SHENANDOAH ST., 2654—Six-room house; laundry; newly papered; modern; $20; 2 car lines.

SCHOOL ST., 3137—6-room house, stable, laundry; $25.

STODDARD ST., 2715—8 large rooms, 2 bath-rooms, finished laundry, furnace, gas fixtures, large yard, side entrance; room for stable if desired; will lease to responsible tenant; low rent. Apply next door east.

SPRING AV., 509-11 N.—Elegant Queen Anne houses; 7 rooms; bath, etc; open for inspection. F. H. & C. B. Gerhart, 707 Chestnut st.

THOMAS ST., 2837—7 rooms; all con.; $25. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

VANDEVENTER AV., 1222—Near the Rock Church—6 rooms; bath and laundry, fine cellar (cemented); $25 per month. Cavender & Thompson.

WASH ST., 2317—An 8-room house in good condition.

WEST BELLE PL., 4248—Furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at house.

WESTMINSTER PL., 3844—Beautiful Queen Anne house; all conveniences; $1,000 year.

WEBSTER AV., 1421 AND 1423—6-room houses; cellar; front, side and back yards and entrances; gas, water, hall and bath; just put in good order throughout; open Sunday. Keys at 1415 Webster av. Rent $18.

WEST BELL PL., 4065—8 rooms; all conveniences; side entrance; porcelain tub; $45.

WAGONER PL., 1901—New house; 11 rooms; every convenience; key next door; moderate rent to good party. J. Wagoner, 514 N. 2d st.

11TH ST., 410 N.—For rent, to good tenant, eight rooms, in good order.

20TH ST., 4720 N.—Near Water Tower, 6-room cottage; 3 lines of cars; rent low.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ALLEN AV., 2726—An elegant 4-room flat; bath, hall, laundry; $20 a month. Schlierholz & Co., 820 Chestnut st.

ARLINGTON AV., 2916-18—New flats, first and second floors, 3 large rooms each; low rent.

BACON ST., 2513—Flat, 3 large rooms, $12. Keys at 2515 Bacon.

BELL AV., 4644A—Elegant 3-room detached flat; neatly furnished; laundry.

BAYARD AV., 1364—3-room flat; nothing like it in city; only $8; water free.

BROADWAY, 731 S.—Six nice rooms on third floor; rent, $13.

CARPET beating and renovating by steam. J. N. Virdier, cor. 19th and Pine. Telephone 1187.

CAROLINE ST., 2639—2 or 4 rooms; all conveniences; owner's home; Park av. cars.

COOK AV., 4357—New 5-room 1st-floor flat, $27.50 per month; all convs. See owner next door.

CASS AV., 2711—5-room flat; hall, bath, gas, etc.; only $16. Open to-day.

COMPTON AV., 1521 S.—Flat, 4 rooms and bath; all conveniences; newly papered; rent, $20.

COMPTON AV., 906B N.—Fine 4-room flat; hot and cold bath; newly papered; cheap. Open.

CALIFORNIA AV., 4110—A new 6-room flat, with bath and all the latest improvements; all to itself; private entrance; $15. Key next door.

COTTAGE AV., 4627—Corner; four-room, separate flat; alcove and bath; $16; take Lindell av.

COLEMAN ST., 1917A—3-room flat; reduced to $10. Keys at 1917 Coleman.

CORA PL., 1702 AND 1702A—Beautiful 5 and 6-room flats; handsomely decorated; all conveniences; an abundance of light and air; $25 and $27.50; one block from either Easton or Taylor av. cars.

CALIFORNIA AV., 2822-28—Elegant 4 and 7-room flats, with all modern conveniences; separate laundry, cellar and attic.

DAYTON ST., 2822B—4 rooms and bath; $18. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

EWING AV., 427 S.—4 rooms; hall, bath, gas; in good order. Key at 2830 Adams st.

EVANS AV., 3850—4 and 5-room flats; bath, w. c., etc.

ELLIOT AV., 1044—Three [illegible] in new flat. Inquire at 2718 Stoddard st.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

14 words or less, 10c.

EVANS AV., 4535 4-room flat; $14 to desirable tenant.

EVANS AV., 3709—7 rooms, bath, gas, laundry; cheap.

EADS AV., 3408—An elegant 4-room flat; all modern improvements; first-class locality; cheap.

EVANS AV., 3962—3 rooms and bath, first floor; handsomely decorated; $15. [illegible] & [illegible], 715 Chestnut st.

FOLSOM AV., 3618—4-room flat; hall and bath; one block south of Park av.

FINNEY AV., 3829—Three-room flat, elegant order, $12.50.

FLAT—Three rooms; new brick; corner Lee and Warne av.; rent, $8.

FLAT—Elegant upstairs flat of 4 rooms and hot bath, gas, all conveniences; low to desirable tenant; South Side. Ad. W 957, this office.

FRANKLIN AV., 2430—4 pretty rooms; good laundry and a place for storage. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

FRANCIS ST., 1443—Second floor; three-room flat; newly cleaned, papered and painted; gas; water; cellar; fine neighborhood; cars convenient; block from Easton and Grand avs.; $11.

FLAT—Three-room flat; new; fine; private entrance; bath-room, etc.; near Vandeventer and St. Louis avs. Inquire 2307 Locust st.

GRATIOT ST., 1926—4 rooms, 1st floor; $10.

GARRISON AV., 2423 N.—Elegant 5-room flat; bath, gas; keys at 2d door north, No. 2427. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

GARRISON AV., 17 S.—3 rooms; $10. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

GRANVILLE PL., 1399—Modern, 5 rooms; gas, bath, hot and cold water; newly papered; cemented laundry; large yard; $17. Page av. cars. Open.

GLASGOW AV., 2712—Five-room flat, first floor; gas, bath and laundry; rent, $16.

HICKORY ST., 2018—3-room flat on second floor; all newly papered.

HENRIETTA ST., 3127—3-room flat; near Compton Heights cars; in nice order; only $10.

HOGAN ST., 1315—First floor, 5 rooms; water in kitchen and basement; garret, shed. Inquire for key second story 2717 Dickson st.; $14 per month.

JULIAN AV., 5737—Elegant new 6-room flat; all convs.; open.

JEFFERSON AV., 2113-2113A S.—Three rooms; hot and cold water.

JEFFERSON AV., 1518 S.—4-room flat; all conveniences; furnace; rent reasonable.

LEDUC ST., 4829—Five rooms; decorated; bath; laundry; large lot; quiet neighborhood; rent reduced.

LUCAS AV., 2707—6 large rooms; water, gas, bath, etc.; low rent to good party. Sam. T. Rathell R. E. Co., 108 N. 8th st.

LINDELL AV., 3559—5-room elegant flat; not furnished. Call weekdays.

LUCAS AV., 2814—Six-room flat; hot and cold water; stationary range and gas range; gas fixtures; $20. Apply 2817 Franklin av.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2757B—6 rooms; all con.; $27; gas fixtures; screens; awnings; janitor services free; open every day. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2755A—5 rooms; all con.; gas fixtures; screens; awnings; janitor services free; open every day. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

LAFAYETTE AV., 3533—New flat; 5 rooms; south and east exposure; screens, shades; furnace, with hot water connection; owner up-stairs; $30.

LACLEDE AV., 4022A—Modern 5-room flat; furniture and appointments for sale.

LAFAYETTE AV., 1808—4 rooms, with bath and laundry; also large stable. Inquire at corner drug store.

MISSOURI AV., 1737—Six-room modern flat; large yard; gas fixtures; wire screens; stable.

MORGAN ST., 1518—4 rooms, 1st floor; newly papered; private yard; $12.

MORGAN ST., 2734—Upstairs—5-room flat, newly and handsomely furnished; very reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 1530—Four handsome flats; 3 rooms in each; keys at 1530 Morgan st.

NEWSTEAD AV., 4112A N.—New, 4 rooms, bath and laundry; $13. Take Lindell or Union cars.

NEW ASHLAND PL., 3051—Only one of those new 3-room residence brick flats left; water, granitoid pavements; $10. Take Cass av. cars to Goode av.

NORTH MARKET ST., 4452—Six rooms, bath, w. c., laundry; large; cheap.

OREGON AV., 2222—4-room flat; hallroom, bath, w. c., gas; low rent.

OLIVE ST., 3707-9—Two very elegant apartment flats; 6 rooms; bath; janitor; steam heat, etc.; rent $40. Open. F. H. & C. B. Gerhart, 707 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 3713—6 rooms, 2 porches, laundry, steam heat; hot water in bath and kitchen; janitor. C. H. Evans, 915 Locust st.

OREGON AV., 3640—4 rooms, bath, hot water, cemented laundry, all conveniences; rent low.

NORTH MARKET ST., 4223A—Flat, 3 rooms and alcove, bath, hall, lawn; all conveniences; perfect order.

PAGE AV., 3633—For rent, modern 6-room flat; hot and cold water; laundry separate.

PARK AV., 1214—Five rooms and bath.

PARK AV., 3007—Five-room flat; bath and gas; $19.

PARK AV., 2655—5-room flat, second floor; modern; $21; call.

PARK AV., 3325—5-room flats; hall, gas, bath, etc.; $20.

PAPIN ST., 1804, 1810, 1812—3 modern 7-room flats in first-class order; rent reasonable.

RIDGE AV., 5328—Four nice large rooms.

RIDGE AV., 6128—West of Suburban tracks—3 large, new rooms; $8. Loring, 506 Olive st.

RUTGER ST., 2905—3-room flat, 2d floor; $10. Key at 2913 Park av.

RUTGER ST., 2223—For rent, 4 rooms, bath, laundry; separate entrance; within one block of Lafayette Park.

ROOMS—Young and attractive widow from the South wishes gentleman to rent 4-room flat and take same out in board. Address N 966, this office.

RUSSELL AV., 3669—5-room flat, reception hall; gas, bath, hot water, furnished attic and laundry.

SHERIDAN AV., 3139—4-room flat, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; cars convenient.

SHENANDOAH ST., 2617—Four rooms; lower flat.

ST. VINCENT AV., 3320—Second floor; 4 rooms and bath; $15. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

ST. VINCENT AND NEBRASKA AVS. (n. w. cor.)—Flat of 6 rooms and 3 finished mansard rooms; hot and cold water; separate laundry; granitoid cellar; newly decorated; screens; also flat at 2903 St. Vincent av.; 8 rooms, with hot water heating; these are the most complete flats on Compton Hill; rent reasonable.

TEXAS AV., 3446—4 rooms and bath; $12. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

TAYLOR AV., 1326½ N.—Flat of 5 rooms; all conveniences.

WALNUT ST., 3417A—3-room flat; water, gas and laundry; front and rear yards.

WRIGHT ST., 1456—3 rooms; hall, water in kitchen; large yard; $8. Inquire within.

WEST BELLE PL., 4216—7 rooms; bath, pantry, laundry, furnace, gas and wired for electric lights; will be open for inspection from 1 to 3 p. m. to-day. Sam T. Rathell R. E. Co., 108 N. 8th st.

7TH ST., 1418 N.—Near Cass av.—5 rooms, whitened and papered; reduced rent; $11; save $3 per month car fare.

10TH ST., 816 S.—4 nice rooms; front entrance.

12TH [illegible] 4-room flat; all conveniences; only [illegible]

20TH ST., [illegible]—The nicest 4-room flat at reduced rent [illegible] modern improvements.

22D ST., 4035 [illegible] 5-room flat; all conveniences; $14.

FLATS WANTED.

14 words or less. 10c.

FLAT—Wanted, a six or seven-room [illegible] house, southern part of city, by family of [illegible] adults; must be reasonable. Ad. R 969, this [illegible]

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less 10c.

CASS AV., 2614—Small store; fit for any kind of business. Inquire next door.

DRUG STORE—For rent, drug store, Jefferson and Russell avs.; nice oak fixtures.

DESK-ROOM—For rent, desk-room. 810 Commercial Building; first-class office; low price.

EWING AV., 6 S.—Nice small store, within 100 feet of Pope School; rent $11.

FRANKLIN AV., 1815—Furnished rooms, suitable for doctor's office; good locality.

FINNEY AV., 3531—Store; offices above and [illegible] in rear; will rent together or separately.

JEFFERSON AV., 1625 S.—Nice, large store; $14. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

JEFFERSON AV., 2103 S.—Nice store; [illegible] opening for dry goods.

JEFFERSON AV., 2107 S.—Elegant place for meat market.

LEE AV., 4300—New store, 20x50, at [illegible] per month; under flats; growing part of city; [illegible] Line cars pass the door; Lindell Line within short block. Keys at 4308. Apply to [illegible] & Co., 917 Chestnut st.

LAFAYETTE AV., 1806—Store; good location for a first-class barber. Inquire at corner drug store.

LEE AV., 4300—New stores, 20x50, [illegible] per month; under flats; growing part of the city; Union Line cars pass the door; Lindell [illegible] short block. Keys at 4308. Apply [illegible] Rice & Co., 917 Chestnut st.

MAIN ST., 1400 N.—Corner store, 2-story brick; 6 rooms, cellar, yard; $15.

MORGAN ST., 1232—Entire house; store; 6 rooms and bath-room; $35; good grocery stand.

MARKET ST., 3 and 5—Cheapest ware-house in city; 40x70; with four massive floors; rental sustains taxes. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 319—Store for saloon, restaurant or other business; $40.

OLIVE ST., 1007—The upper floors; each floor about 22x110 feet; elevator. Apply at store.

PINE ST., 2907—For rent, fine store; steam heat and power if desired.

PARLORS—For rent, dancing and euchre parlors; gas and heat furnished. Apply at Miss Delisle's Dancing Academy, 2834 Olive st.

ROOMS—One show window and two back rooms; good location for dressmaker or first-class ladies' baths and manicuring. Add. L 960, this office.

RUTGER ST., 2324—4 rooms, stable for two horses; all in good condition; cheap.

STABLE—2252 Cass av.

STALLS—1611 Wash st., stalls in warm stable. Apply 1611 Wash st.

STORE on Broadway, just north of Olive, with lease; low rent. Add. R 968, this office.

STORE—Fine store room for notions, dry goods, drugs or any business. Inquire at 906 N. Compton av.

WEST PINE BOUL., 3829—Fine stable for five horses and four carriages.

4TH ST., 20 N.—Space in front part of store; also, part of show window and inside showcase; light, heat and cellar room without extra charge. Gilbert Book Co., 20 N. 4th st.

7TH ST., 214 (near Olive st.)—Second floor; cheap; suitable for light manufacturing or offices; only $15. See Carter & McLanahan, 12 N. 8th st.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

14 words or less 10c.

HOUSE—Wanted fur. house, 6 or 7 rooms, near Stoddard or Marquette School. Add. T 964, this office.

FURNISHED FLATS WANTED.

14 words or less. 10c.

FLAT—Wanted, a furnished flat; not less than 3 rooms; West End, east of Vandeventer av. Add. B 970, this office.

LOST AND FOUND.

14 words or less, 10c.

Lost.

BICYCLE—Stolen, a Columbia bicycle, model 40, No. 26,768, 23-inch frame, rubber pedals, adjustable drop bar. Ample reward if returned to E. E. Fike, 2029 Park av.

BOA—Lost, last evening, on Cardinal av., near Easton, an ostrich feather boa. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning same to 3057 Thomas st.

COW—Lost; collar dark brown, white spots on lower jaw; $5 reward. Return to 4490 Forest Park boul.

COW—Lost, strayed or stolen, Tuesday night; yellow and white Jersey cow. Liberal reward will be paid for her return to 5863 Cabanne pl.

DOG—Lost, Irish setter dog (red); city license No. 171. Return to 2120 S. Broadway; reward.

DOG—Lost, white (black spotted) setter pup. Liberal reward if returned to 3004 Chestnut st.

DOG—Lost, black Newfoundland dog; male; collar and license attached; No. 881. 2301 Montgomery st.; reward.

DOG—Lost, lemon and white pointer dog. Return to Crecelius, 3118 Lemp av., and receive liberal reward; no questions will be asked.

DOG—Strayed, from Page av., two miles in St. Louis County, a white fox terrier bitch. Return to the first house on Page av. west of Kingsland av. and get liberal reward.

DOG—Lost, pug dog. Return to 4330 Morgan st. and receive $5 reward.

DOG—Lost, orange and white setter bitch; $5 reward. Return to C. B. Beck, care of Shapleigh Hardware Co., 4th and Washington av.

DOG—Lost, black Newfoundland dog, with leather strap collar. Reward if returned to 3824 Page av.

DOG—Lost, black and white tan setter dog. Return to 126 North Market st. and receive liberal reward.

DOG—Lost, black and tan hound; white breast and toes; amber eyes; liberal reward. 1100 S. 4th st.

DOG—Strayed, a Skye terrier from 2833 Dickson st.; had on collar and city license; name of owner on collar. Return to above number and get reward.

DOG—Strayed, male black spaniel dog; answers to name "Rover;" brass collar; license 1051. Liberal reward if returned to August Heumar, 813 Benton st.

EYE-GLASSES—Lost, gold-bowed eye-glasses in case. Reward at Erker's, optician, 608 Olive st.

LOST—A pair of gold spectacles, a package of patterns, on Grand av.; please return to Spring and Laclede avs.

PARCEL—Lost, parcel fancy work near Lafayette Park. Kindly return or address 2822 Eads av.

PACKAGE—Lost, package containing photographs, price lists of furniture. Return to 503 Franklin av. and get reward.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, morocco pocketbook, containing lot of papers; reward. Charles C. Bishop, 634 S. 7th st. and 4335 Cook av.

SHOE—Lost, on 23d inst., 1 lady's button shoe; western part of city. 3420 Lindell av.

Found.

COW—Found, stray cow; white and yellow; white heart on the forehead. 1209 Walton av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

14 words or less, 20c.

BIG MONEY can be made quick in the wheat and stock market; reliable private advice furnished our customers free; send for particulars at once. O. F. Malcolm & Co., Columbia Building, New York.

DO A mail order business at home; send 10c for samples and instructions; big profits. Novelty Co., 2481 Atlantic av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MAN WANTED—Capable young man with $1,000 to carry stock of goods and manage branch for Chicago house; salary $125 per month and all expenses; also extra percentage; permanent position, with good future prospects. Ad. James Barton, 125 Franklin st., Chicago.

SPECULATE judiciously and you can make money; excellent facilities for handling large or small orders in stocks, cotton, grain and provisions; best book published and daily review of markets sent free. Member Chicago Board of Trade 18 years. Robert H. Kelly & Co., No. 226, La Salle street, Chicago.

$20 AVERAGE weekly net income with $200 invested; safe, conservative; prospectus, proofs free. F. Daly, 1293 Broadway, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

BUSINESS—For sale, a very profitable business; no competition. J. W. Condon, 3420 Hickory st.

BUSINESS—For sale, wood and coal yard; good business; cheap. Ad. O 969, this office.

BOARDING-HOUSE—For sale, cheap; account sickness. Apply at 123 S. Compton av.

BUSINESS—For sale, refreshment stand, tent 20x40, soda fountain, chairs, dancing pavilion; good stand. Ad. E 962, this office.

BUSINESS—For sale, an undertaking, boarding and livery stable in West End; owner has other business and will sell right or trade for clear city property. Add. B 968, this office.

BUSINESS—For sale, bakery, confectionery and coffee-house; finest palce in West End; first month's sales $600; counter trade; no wagon; business increasing; right party can make big money; all fixtures, etc., new and specially designed; owing to sudden misfortune owner must sell immediately. Apply to W. E. Beckmann, 13 S. Main st.

DRUG STORE—For sale, drug store; fine location; cheap rent; excellent reasons for selling; no better opening for physician. Ad. S 969, this office.

DRUG STORE—For sale, drug store. For particulars address F 955, this office.

DRESSMAKING—For sale, dressmaking department in dresscutting school; good chance for first-class hand. Ad. A 952, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSE—For sale, cheap; on account of health; well furnished 8-room transient house; 21st; splendid chance for bright woman. Add. A 969, this office.

FURNISHINGS—We have for sale the entire furnishings of a 25-room hotel, Chestnut, near Jefferson av.; two front and one rear entrance; fine opening for business. See A. A. Selkirk & Co., 202 N. 6th st.

FURNITURE—Will sell reasonabe furniture of 10-room cor. house; 1 block east Grand av.; everything convenient; nice furnace; roomers will remain. Add. H 968, this office.

GROCERY STORE—For sale, corner grocery store; cheap. Add. G 957, this office.

HOUSE—Boarding and rooming house on Olive st. paying well; rare chance for some one. Wardlow & Co., 110 N. 9th st.

HOUSE—For sale, furnished room house of 8 rooms, full of good-paying roomers; good location; price $300. 2122 Locust st.

LAUNDRY—For sale, $200 buys a steam laundry; established 5 years. Call at 2805 S. Jefferson av.

MARKET—For sale cheap, meat and vegetable market. 2784 Sheridan av.

MARKET—$450 will buy meat and vegetable market in center of city; doing a good cash business. Wardlow & Co., 110 N. 9th st.

MUSIC CLASS—For sale, party leaving city desires to sell a good-paying music class. Ad. G 967, this office.

PAPER ROUTE—For sale, good route on afternoon paper for cash. Buyers only ad. R 962, this office.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY—For sale, photograph gallery, in good locality; doing good business. Add. R 960, this office.

RESTAURANT—For sale, restaurant in paying locality. Inquire at 3 p. m. at 517 Morgan st.

ROOMING-HOUSE—For sale, newly furnished house full of roomers; must sell at once, on account of poor health; house open for inspection. 2628 Washington av.

ROOMING-HOUSE—For sale, good boarding and rooming-house full of good-paying roomers and day boarders in first-class location. For particulars apply to D. D. Lane, grocer, s. e. cor. Jefferson and Scott avs., before Tuesday next.

RESTAURANT—For sale, restaurant; located in business portion of city; splendid business; will sell at a bargain if sold this week; owner leaving city. Ad. C 969, this office.

ROOMING-HOUSE—For sale, rooming-house of ten rooms; newly furnished; paying well. Apply 1504 Pine st.

ROOMING-HOUSE—For sale or exchange, the best-paying rooming-house in this city; I will exchange for some business. Ad. P 956, this office.

STORE—For sale, a stationery store doing an excellent business. Call 822 Morgan st.

STOCK AND FIXTURES—For sale, all stock and fixtures contained in store, 2619 N. Broadway.

STORE—Cigar, news and stationery store; good location and paying business; very rare chance. Wardlow & Co., 110 N. 9th st.

STORE—For sale, a stationery, notion and cigar store in West End, doing excellent business; good reasons for selling. Ad. A 969, this office.

SALOON—For sale, saloon doing good business; bargain; cheap rent. Corner 14th and Lucas av.

STORE—For sale, a rare chance to buy the best paying down-town corner cigar store in St. Louis; no triflers. Add. G 968, this office.

STORE—Grocery store in West End doing a fine business; $75 per day; will invoice. Wardlow & Co., 110 N. 9th st.

SALOON—For sale, saloon, doing good business; a complete stand; at a bargain. Inquire at 1652 Nebraska av.

SALOON—$200 will buy corner saloon, southwest part of city; just the price of the stock. Wardlow & Co., 110 N. 9th st.

STORE—For sale, stationery, cigars, candy and toy store, with ice-cream parlor and soda fountain. 2015 Salisbury st.

SALOON—For sale, a first-class saloon, with a lease of 1 or 2 years. For particulars apply at 215 N. 8th st. or 4251A St. Ferdinand av.

9TH ST., 3702 N.—For sale, rooming house, in good location.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

AQUARIUM—Wanted, fish aquarium. 2510 N. 9th street.

BOOKS—Wanted, to buy second-hand complete set of Rosenthal method in Spanish. Ad. M 967, this office.

BABY—A fine, healthy girl baby for adoption; aged 4 months. 1630 Pine st.

CHANDELIER—Wanted, one ball chandelier; has 5 or 6 two burners; must be cheap for cash. Add. P 967, this office.

CLOTHING AND FEATHERS—Highest price paid for ladies' and gent's cast-off clothing, geese and duck feathers, by M. Speelman, 2628 Olive st.; send postal.

FURNITURE—Wanted, to buy good second-hand furniture for several rooms; will give board in payment. Ad. H 967, this office.

HIGHEST cash price for cast-off dresses. Address Mrs. Gordon, 2309 Franklin av.

LATHE—Wanted, small foot power screw cutting lathe; must be cheap. Add. S 954, this office.

MATTRESSES—50c for renovating at residence. Joe Briggs, 2313 Washington av., over dairy.

MACHINERY—Wanted, woodworking machinery; double spindle shaper; chain mortiser; tenoner; 36-inch wheel band saw; 24-inch finishing planer; railway cut-off saw; combination or variety saw; moulder; must be in good condition, for cash. 1113 Cass av.

POOL-TABLE—Wanted, a second-hand pool-table; must be in first-class condition. Ad. Julius M. Gass, 120 S. Main st.

RANGE—Wanted, 6-hole range, Majestic or Buck, in thorough condition. Add. 2411 Dickson st.

RANGE—Wanted, range in good order; Majestic or Home Comfort. Ad. R 961, this office.

RANGE—Wanted, second-hand Majestic or Home Comfort range. Ad. C 958, this office.

STOVE—Wanted, Radiant Home stove; must be in good order and cheap. Ad. N 960, this office.

STOVE—Wanted, Radiant Home hard coal base burner stove; give date and No. Add. S 957, this office.

STOVE—Wanted, a good cook stove or base burner in exchange for carpenter work. Add. R 957, this office.

W. KUIT pays highest price for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing; send postals. 1515 S. Broadway.

WILL BUY FEW
ELECTRIC FANS

In good running order; state price. Ad. D 965, this office.

PASTE THIS ON YOUR LIFE

Insurance. I may buy any old policy you stop paying for. W. C. Strong, 511 Union Trust Building, St. Louis.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

14 words or less, 20c.

BED—For sale, roll top oak bed; new; also large hot water boiler. 4138 Lucky st.

BRICK—For sale, 15,000 brick and all kinds of building material. Foot of Plum st.

BABY BUGGY—For sale, fine baby buggy; used very little. Apply 1913A Carr st.

BRICK, ETC.—For sale, 70,000 brick, joists, studding and old material, cheap. Apply to L. Kennah, Builder's Exchange, 10th and Olive sts.

CAMERA HOLDER—For sale, one 5x8 viewing camera holder, carrying case, lens, printing frame, trays, etc. 2862 S. Jefferson av.

COUNTER—For sale, 10-foot counter and show-case; also base-burner stove. 1630 Pine.

COAT—For sale, a good sealskin coat; 36 bust, 28 length. Call 2902 Sheridan av.

COW—For sale, a fine milch cow, giving gallon and a half a day; will be fresh this winter; half Jersey. 4358 Finney av.

DESK—For sale, cheap, roller-top desk and chair. Room 45, DeMenil Bldg.

DESK—For sale, at a bargain, one Tyler roller-top desk; one high-grade bicycle. 814 Morgan.

DRESS SUIT—For sale, gentleman's dress suit, in good condition. Add. B 955, this office.

DRESS—For sale, an elegant fall silk dress, medium size, never been worn, $15; party in mourning. 1747A Mississippi av.

FOLDING BED—For sale, handsome new oak folding-bed, large French plate mirror; will sell cheap, as party has no use for it. Ad. 3430A Franklin av.

FIXTURES, ETC.—For sale, 6 bar fixtures, 2 cash registers, 2 pool tables, 6 safes, 10 mirrors, 4 wall cases, 3 grocery fixtures, lot show cases, new fixtures to order. Sartore Fixture Co., 1125-1127-1129 N. Broadway.

FIXTURES—For sale, miscellaneous, new and second-hand saloon, grocery, bakery and cigar fixtures; one bank outfit and a general assortment of store counters, shelving and showcases; new store fitting a specialty. S. M. Dungey, 920 N. Broadway.

FIXTURES—For sale, large store scales, show-cases, counter and shelving; cash register. 2619 N. Broadway.

GAS-FIXTURES—Nice assortment of gas fixtures and heaters at low prices; orders promptly attended to. Call and see us. 1113 Locust st.

GUN—For sale or exchange, double-barrel Damascus shell hammerless breech-loading gun; also 100 brass shells, loaded; exchange for small fire-proof safe or high-grade bicycle. 3829 Finney av.

GAS FIXTURES—For sale, gas fixtures of 10-room house; will sell cheap. 1028 Pendleton av.

INVALID CHAIR—For sale, modern invalid chair; practically new; cheap. Ad. Miss Sinks, 6149 Minerva av.

KINDLING—For sale, white pine kindling at your own price. to coal yards and others; 2d and Biddle; Terminal Elevator. P. W. Hassett.

M'KINLEY lamp chimneys, 15 and 20c; McKinley lamps, 35 and 50c; McKinley tumblers, 10c; every good Republican should have one. Condon's 1026 and 1028 Market st.; Majectic steel ranges less than cost; wringers, $1.35; washing machines, $2.50.

OVEN—For sale, large portable oven; cost $300; will sell for $50. Call at 621 Locust st.

PLANTS—For sale, palm, rubber plant and fern; cheap. 3958 Lincoln av.

RANGE—For sale, Home Comfort range, in good order; water pipe heater; $14.50. 2733 Franklin av.

STOVE—For sale, hard coal base burner. Add. M 963, this office.

SHOW-CASE—For sale, a 6-foot plate-glass show-case and stand; $20. Call at 2116 Morgan st.

SEWING MACHINE—For sale, a New Home sewing machine; all attachments; bargain if sold this week. 2704 Lucas av.

SEWING-MACHINE—For sale, good upright new sewing-machine; good reason for selling. 3619A Evans av.

STOVE—For sale, No. 16 Radiant Home Stove; good as new; $9.50; West End Furniture Store 2733 Franklin av.

SEWING MACHINE—For sale, lady's improved Singer sewing machine, with attachments; bargain; good as new. 2708 Lucas av.

SAFE—For sale, Hall's fire-proof safe; excellent condition; medium size; will sell cheap. Room 603, 810 Olive st.

SCALES—Second-hand grocers' and butchers' scales, taken in trade, for sale at low prices; scales are repaired and warranted. Standard Scale and Fixtures Co., 610 N. 4th st.

SHINGLES—For sale, for gold or silver, 20,000,000 cypress shingles, 5 or 6-inch, best, per 1,000, $2.40; 4-inch, best, per 1,000, $2.25; 5 or 6-inch, prime, $1.90; 4-inch, prime, $1.70; Extra Star A Star, $1.60; Star A Star, $1.10; clippers, 80c; all f. o. b., St. Louis, 90 days' acceptance, or 2 per cent off cash. A. P. Simms, Broker, Purchasing and Sale Agent, 411 Union Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo.

WATCH—For sale, gold-case watch; will sell cheap for cash; need the money. Ad. W 965, this office.

WOOD—For sale, dry, seasoned cordwood; 150 cords at $3.25 per cord delivered. Send postal to P. O'Niel, Morgan st. and Union av.

CHANDELIERS.

Save money. Buy direct from the manufacturer. The Belle-Hickey Mfg. Co., 706-710 St. Charles.

Try Ingalls

For stoves, furniture, carpets, or anything for housekeeping. Nobody can undersell or give you better terms than F. H. Ingalls, 1103 Olive st.

TO PRINTERS.

COMPOSITION—In agate, nonpareil or minion, any measure not exceeding 13½ pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

FOLDING BED—Wanted, to exchange folding bed for horse and buggy; also valuable patent to exchange. Add. K 957, this office.

HOUSES—For exchange, one 7-room and one 9-room Queene Anne stock bricks; new, well built and complete in every detail; located in the Compton Heights district; will sell for less than cost; will take a clear vacant lot as part payment for either; a splendid opportunity to secure a good home. F. E. NIESEN, 705 Chestnut.

ROOMING-HOUSE—For exchange, for a saloon, the best-paying rooming-house in this city. Ad. O 956, this office.

SURREY—For sale or exchange, for piano, cut-under surrey, city make; used one season. 1319 Pestalozzi st.

TYPEWRITER—Will exchange Caligraph typewriter, roll-top, flat-top, or typewriter desk; also iron office railing; offer anything. Ad. O 959, this office.

TO EXCHANGE—Coal for good heavy plug horse. Call at 2300 Morgan st.

TO EXCHANGE—A bicycle for a hard coal stove or a range. Add. K 963, this office.

TO TRADE—A gold watch for single harness and spring wagon. Address 3600 S. Grand av.

TO EXCHANGE—Good store house bringing good income for farm. J. W. Shell, Guthrie, Mo.

DANCING.

14 words or less, 20c.

ADAMS' Dancing School opens at Albany Hall, Garrison and Cass av., Monday evening, Sept. 28, only $5 for twenty lessons. Call.

ALBANY HALL, Garrison and Cass avs., dancing every Sunday afternoon, 3 to 7 o'clock.

DANCING lessons given; satisfaction guaranteed. Miss Liddie Palmer, 203 N. 29th st.

GRAHAME'S NEW WALTZ METHOD (copyright)—Teaches directly; lessons all hours. Hall, 1306 Olive st.

LOUIS MAHLER Dancing schools meet as follows: 2200 St. Louis av., Wednesday afternoon and evening; 1441 Chouteau av., Monday and Friday, afternoon and evening.

MR. FRANK E. PARKE, private lessons in dancing; waltzing a specialty; lessons at all hours. Open the year round. 710 Olive st., room 12.

PROF. ADAMS' scholars and friends are requested to be at Albany Hall Monday evening.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

ASHTON buys furniture and old feather beds; send postal. Room 204, Hagan Theater Bldg.

BED—For sale, a 1st-class Windsor patent oak folding bed. Ad. D 967, this office.

BED—For sale, handsome walnut child's bed, cost $18, will sell for $5. 3802 Penrose st.; call Monday.

BED—For sale, handsome cherry folding bed; almost new; cheap. 3971 Morgan st.

FURNITURE—For sale, walnut extension table, 6 chairs. 4044 Finney av.

FURNITURE—For sale, one oak folding bed, $10; one oak bed, $9; oilcloth. 2853 Henrietta st.

FURNISHED FLAT—For sale, nice, new, completely furnished 4-room flat; cheap. Inquire at 2210 Washington av.

FURNITURE, ETC.—For sale, set furniture, $3; stoves, odd furniture, table, cupboard, $2. 2706 N. Spring av.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture complete of bedroom and kitchen (oak); must sell; almost new. 1516A Deer st.

FURNITURE—For sale, 1 combination folding bed, 1 polished horn chair. Call Sunday at 3017 N. Spring av.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of complete 4-room flat; a fine English oak bedroom set, carpets and Emerson Cabinet Grand piano; parties leaving city. 2018 S. Jefferson av., upstairs.

FURNITURE—For sale, two solid oak bedroom suites, carpet, cook stove, lounge; bargain to-day. 1424 Morgan.

FURNITURE—For sale, solid oak bedroom suite, Charter Oak stove, act. estate; hard coal stove, fine oak wardrobe; will be sold Monday from 9 a. m. at 1406 Franklin av.

FURNTURE—On acount of discontinuing my music school, as I intend leaving city, I will sell entire furnishings at greatly reduced prices, consisting of 3 fine upright pianos, ranging in price from $65 to $180; also tables, chairs and pictures. Call only for 3 days at 3160A Easton av.

FURNITURE—For sale, $65 bedroom set, $25; 30 yards moquette carpet, $25. Ad. M 959, this office.

FURNITURE—For sale, elegant antique oak bedroom set, chiffonier, velvet carpet. 4022 Laclede av.

FURNITURE—For sale, one bedroom suit; dining-room furniture; gas range and ice chest; lower flat. 4225 Finney av.

FURNITURE—For sale, elegant furniture and appointments of 5-room flat; complete home, ready for occupancy. 4022A Laclede av.

FURNITURE—For sale, household furniture, five rooms; the board of a physician pays rent. Address K 969, this office.

FURNITURE—For sale, elegant folding bed, French plate mirror, with wardrobe and writing desk; oak bedroom suit; good cook stove; cheap. 4310 Page av.

FURNITURE—For sale, cheap, wardrobe, bed lounge, chiffonier, 6 dining chairs; no dealers. 2843 Thomas st.

FURNITURE—For sale, cheap, dining-room buffet sideboard and bedroom set, wicker couch, parlor chairs, divan, pictures, laundry and kitchen outfit, Wilcox Automatic machine, servant's room, etc.; everything nearly new. Call to-day at 4525 McMillan (Bell) av.

FURNITURE—For sale, bedroom set, $3; safe, $2; carpet $2; bureau, $2; wardrobe, bed lounge, pictures, clock. 1704 S. 11th st.

FURNITURE—One bird's eye maple dresser; one old gold colored velvet couch; one oak dressing table; all practically new; will sell cheap; call Monday morning. 4042 McPherson av.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for second-hand furniture, stoves, feather beds, etc. Wolf, 18 S. 11th st.

HEATER—For sale, a good soft coal base heater. 1414 California av., 2d floor.

RANGE—For sale, Charter Oak 6-hole range, with hot water attachment. 3706 Finney av.

STOVE—For sale, one wood heating stove and one ladies' saddle, cheap. Add. B 964, this office.

STOVE—For sale, cheap, good hard coal stove. 2566 Warren st.

STOVE—For sale, nearly new base burner stove, cost $40; at a bargain. 2122 Locust st.

STOVE—For sale, No. 1 Radiant Home base-burner, almost new. 2824 Stoddard st.

STOVE—For sale, Radiant Home, base-burner. 2713 N. 14th st., 2d floor.

STOVE—For sale, an elegant Buck's Brilliant hard coal base burner stove. Call at 2116 Morgan st.

STOVE—For sale, Radiant Home; largest size. 2407A Coleman st.

STOVE—For sale, cook stove, No. 7; Superior; cheap. Call 3627 Garfield av.

STOVE—For sale, a good cook stove; cheap; call Sunday. 1432 Whittier st.

STOVE—For sale, large base burner; suitable for office or dwelling; fine heater guaranteed. 1826 Nebraska av.

STOVES—For sale, two cook stoves, cheap; one gas, one Charter Oak for soft coal. Call on or after Monday, 1019 Whittier st.

STOVE—For sale, elegant hard coal stove; good order; only $12; bargain. 835 Brooklyn st.

SEWING MACHINE—For sale, oak New Home sewing machine; latest improved; all attachments; new; a bargain. 4310 Page av.

SEWING MACHINES—For sale, Automatics, Wheeler & Wilson, No 9; Singers, Whites, several other makes; must be sold cheap to pay storage. 1116 Pine st. Save this.

TABLES—For sale, walnut marble-top table, $1.50; card table, $1.50. 2709 Washington av.

WARDROBE—For sale, handsome wardrobe; mirror front; cheap. Call and see. 1633 N. 18th st.

BICYCLES.

14 words or less, 20c.

BICYCLE—For sale, $8; call Sunday. 2626 Ohio av.

BICYCLE—For sale, one '96 high-grade bicycle. Apply at 1115 S. Grand av.

BICYCLE—$60 buys $100 bicycle; latest model and fine; used one week. 7019 S. Broadway.

BICYCLE—Bargain, lady's bicycle, $20. Call Sunday morning at 3031 Magazine st., near Garrison.

BICYCLE—For sale, '96 Cleveland Swell Special bicycle in first-class condition. Address A 968, this office.

BICYCLE—For sale, high-grade lady's bicycle; $25 cash; nearly new. 3725A Page av.

BICYCLE—For sale, high-grade bicycle; good as new; great bargain; $26. 4853 Maffitt av.

BICYCLE—Wanted, bicycle in exchange for good violin; cost $40. Ad. C 957, this office.

BICYCLE—For sale, brand new '96 Cleveland; never used; bargain. Home Novelty Mfg. Co., 10th and Walnut.

BICYCLES—For sale, new Crescent, Remington and several other high-grade machines; cash or payments. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st.

BICYCLE—Wanted, second-hand high grade gent's bicycle; state price, etc. Address G 969, this office.

BICYCLE—For sale, gent's high-grade bicycle, '96 model; almost new, $30. 2624 Chestnut st.

BICYCLES—New high-grade, 1896 model, diamond frame bicycles, for sale cheap. Apply to J. L. Hudson & Co.

BICYCLE—Wanted, a second-hand bicycle; must be high grade, in good repair and cheap. Ad. R 956, this office.

BICYCLE—For sale, Eagle wheel in best order; cost $80; will sell for $35 cash. 1220 St. Ange.

BICYCLE—For sale, combination bicycle in first-class order; $10. 3140 Chouteau av., second side door.

BICYCLE—Wanted in exchange for an official No. 3 printing press, chase 5x8; worth $30. 4370 Fair av.

BICYCLES—For sale, 2 Syracuse Specials, 22 and 24-inch frames, in excellent condition; $35 each. Add. H 959, this office.

BICYCLE snaps on tap; pneumatics, $8 up; list free; old wheels taken; balance monthly; shop soiled, $35. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th st.

BICYCLES—$2, $4; pneumatic Cleveland, $5; Lindhurst, $6; Columbia, $8; Stormer, $11; Eagle, $13; Reliable, $15; Aluminum, $17; Hoffman, $20; Eclipse, $25; Syracuse Tandem, $35; all Covedson cycle stock one-eighth of cost. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th st.

PARROT—Wanted, in exchange an educated parrot, 7 years old, for a bicycle. Ad. M 958, this office.

INFORMATION WANTED.

14 words or less 20c.

STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

Will parties in east-bound Suburban car that struck spring wagon driven by elderly man between 7 and 8 o'clock morning July 29th, on Wash st., near 22d, send address to England and L. E. Hinton, 1306 Union Trust Building?

PERSONAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

PERSONAL—Olive: Was there Friday evening; sorry I was out Saturday; Sunday at half-past four; Thursday sure; am impatient. Jared.

MARRY—Send 10 cents for matrimonial paper; published monthly; wealthy patrons; personal introductions. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, 155 Washington st., Chicago.

STOUT LADIES—I reduced my weight 76 lbs 3 years ago by a harmless treatment; have not regained; will mail particulars; I have nothing to sell. Ad. Mrs. Flora Bell, 4206 Drexel boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

MATRIMONIAL.

14 words or less, 30c.

MATRIMONIAL—Young gentleman, matrimonially inclined, desires acquaintance of good-looking young lady. Add. K 961, this office.

MATRIMONY—Young lady desires the acquaintance of high-class business man to assist her; object, matrimony. Ad. B 953, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Lady, 24, born and raised in country, who recently came in possession of means, desires honorable marriage with business gentleman; please no agents. Add. O 955, this office.

MATRIMONY—Young widow desires acquaintance of elderly gent of means who will assist her financially. Address W 968, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Respectable, modest young lady, 23, not living in the city, wishes an intelligent gentleman correspondent; no objection to a widower; object, matrimony. Ad. P 953, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Widow, 24, attractive and refined, with one child, own home and $8,000 invested, wishes marriage with home-loving and honorable gentleman. Add., in confidence, M 955, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Southern gentleman (57), planter, independently situated, stranger in city, wishes acquaintance of affectionate lady; object matrimony. Add. N 955, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A good-looking young lady, with property, who intends to study medicine, would like to meet young physician of means—a gentleman; no Jews or quacks need answer. Ad. N 967, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A gentleman desires to make the acquaintance of a middle-aged Protestant lady of some means with a view to matrimony; refs. exchanged. Add. P 955, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A young widow would like to become acquainted with a gentleman who would assist her in going housekeeping; object matrimony. Add. L 955, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Refined widow, with incumbrances, 38, pretty appearance, wishes to meet middle-aged or elderly gentleman, with means; object matrimony. Add. G 965, this office.

MATRIMONY—Gentleman, with furnished house in Indiana town, wants to meet Protestant lady with some means; object matrimony. Ad. S 968, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Gent would like to make acquaintance of lady noticing gent from window and lawn Friday a. m.; Lindell av., between Spring and Grand av.; strictly confidential. Add. B 963, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Single gent desires acquaintance of lady of medium stature, who would appreciate a constant friend; object matrimony. Add. E 955, this office.

PERSONAL—Wanted, by a lady, the acquaintance of a gentleman living in or going to Denver, Colo.; object, information. Ad. S 965, this office.

PERSONAL—Lady acquaintance wanted with some means by honorable young man; 28; object matrimony. Address F 960, this office.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

14 words or less 20c.

Wanted.

PONY—Wanted, pony; must be sound, gentle and all right; good rider and driver. Ad. L 952, this office.

WAGON—Wanted, 3-spring 1-horse furniture wagon; state price. 1524 N. 22d st.

For Sale.

BUGGY—For sale, a fine new hand-made panel back storm buggy; $85. Langan Storage Rooms, 1015 Morgan st.

BUGGY—For sale, cheap; second-hand storm buggy; No. 1 order. McCallum & Haase make. 4207 De Soto av.

CART—For sale, one road cart, one set of extra heavy single harness; also some light harness. 1409 Sarsfield pl.

CART—For sale, handsome curtain top village cart, upholstered in leather, fitted with lamps; has never been used; only $25. Apply Monday to Mellis, 823 Franklin av.

HORSE—For sale, a good horse, cheap; must be sold, for have no use for it. 1917 North Market.

HORSE AND BUGGY—For sale, nice, gentle buggy horse, very fast; also storm buggy and good cow. 6333 Virginia av.

HORSES—For sale, cheap, team of horses, dirt wagon and harness. 2008 Mullanphy st.

HORSE—For sale, or exchange, roan mare, 6 years old, $30; pair bay ponies, 5 and 6 years old, $45; large plug horse, $15; burro donkey, with cart and harness, $25; top grocery wagon, $20; set double buggy harness, complete, $12. 1314 N. 10th st.

HORSE—For sale, horse, harness and buggy. Apply at 1949 Maiden Lane.

HORSE AND WAGON—For sale young horse and new delivery wagon, made to order; must be sold at once. 3321 Easton av.

HORSE—For sale, cheap, one 6-year-old horse, combination saddle and harness; one 6-year-old roadster; city broke and sound. 2004 Biddle st.

HORSE—For sale, good draught horse; gentle; good condition; weight 1,550; sell cheap. 1902 Gratiot st.

HORSES, MARES AND PONY—For sale, 2 young horses, two mares and pony; $15 to $40; wagon and harness; selling out. 3130 Clark av.

HORSE AND WAGON—For sale, 1 gentleman's road horse, beautiful bay, 16 hands high, 5 years old; can trot in 2:30 or better; gentle and high-styled; also one new latest style road wagon. 507 Channing av.

HORSES—For sale; arrived from Green County, Greenfield, Ill., 4 young farm mares and 1 farmer wagon and harness and 2 gentle delivery horses. Call to-day; am stopping at 2641 Sarah st., 5 blocks north of Easton av.

MARE—For sale, gentle mare and spring wagon, cheap. Call to-morrow, 5335 Wells av.; sell separate.

PONY—For sale, $15. 2541 Maiden lane.

PONY AND BUGGY—For sale, cheap, pony and buggy, or will trade for a good folding bed. Add. 3962 Lucky st.

SURREY—For sale, a good surrey; cheap. 1912 Belt av.

WAGON—For sale, first-class top butcher or grocer wagon, $65; bargain. 2834 S. Jefferson av.

WAGON—Fine park wagon for sale cheap. 2709 McNair av.

WAGON—For sale; $15 buys a good platform spring wagon, worth $35. 4370 Fair av.

WAGON—For sale, cheap, a drummer's light wagon. Call at Palace Stables, corner Garrison av. and Olive st.

WAGONS—For sale, cheap, one 2-horse stake wagon and one 1-horse delivery wagon; both second hand. Western Stove Foundry, 9th and Dock sts.

WAGONS—For sale, at a bargain, second-hand trap, phaeton, jumpers, surrey and two storm buggies (our own make), all in good condition. Embree-McLean Carriage Co., 1817-23 Olive st.

SPECIAL SALE

I will, on Wednesday, Sept. 30, at 1 p. m., sell at the St. Louis Union Sale Stables, 1[illegible] N. Broadway, a lot of high-bred and registered horses. These horses are thoroughly broken to all harness. One combined mare ("Mollie's Baby") is not only a fine individual, 16 hands high and a beautiful bay, but is square-gaited and can show a three-minute clip to harness, and goes all the gaits under the saddle. These horses are now in the above stables and can be seen at any time up until the sale.
C. G. CLOUD, McLeansboro, Ill.

STORM BUGGIES!
EMBREE-M'LEAN, 1817-23 Olive st.

MUSICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

COME and hear the sweet tone Ludwig piano at F. Beyer's, 820 Chouteau av.

COME and see the old reliable Hallet & Davis piano before purchasing elsewhere. Western agent, F. Beyer, 820 Chouteau av.

INSTRUCTION—Thorough instruction on piano by lady graduate; 40c lesson. Ad. F 956, this office.

INSTRUCTION—Piano lessons by thoroughly competent teacher, 25c per lesson. Ad. S 958, this office.

JAMES & HOLMSTROM'S transposing keyboard piano has no superior, especially for singers; for sale only by F. Beyer, 820 Chouteau av.

KIESELHORST'S, 1000 Olive st., is the best piano house for bargains in St. Louis; cash or time.

LOCKNER, teacher violin, banjo, guitar, mandolin, 25c; children under 15, 20c. 2927 Laclede av.

MANDOLIN, guitar, banjo; thorough tuition by Gatty Jones, Studio, 2719 St. Louis av.

MANDOLIN for rent, to take home, 50c monthly; thorough instruction; terms reas. 2829 Olive st.

MUSIC—An experienced teacher desires piano pupils; all grades taught; terms moderate. 929A Hickory st.

MUSICAL—Complete stock of 10c sheet music. J. Ellicock's Music House, 1015 Olive st.; catalogues free; all other sheet music half price.

MUSICIANS WANTED—Three musicians of brass band to leave city from Saturday evening next till Monday morning; no high-priced need apply. Ad. W 963, this office.

MUSIC—35c per lesson, violin, mandolin and guitar; 20,000 lessons of experience. Lowell Putnam Studio, 1121 Leonard av.

MONEY talks nowadays, and if you want to get the most for your money in the way of a piano go to Whitaker's, 1518 Olive and 2512 N. 14th st.; elegant assortment of leading makes and latest styles at lowest prices ever offered. Special bargains in pianos slightly used; a $350 upright, nearly new, $175; a splendid large upright, $165; square pianos, $50 to $100; three uprights, slightly shopworn, one each in the Hardman, Krakauer and Emerson makes, will be sold at a great sacrifice; buy now and save money; you will never have a better opportunity. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st. and 2512 N. 14th st.

PROF. DALLMER AND WIFE, violin, mandolin, piano, guitar, banjo instructors; terms reasonable. 2829 Olive st.

PIANO—For sale, good upright piano; cheap. Call 2679 Scott av.

PIANO—For sale, upright piano. 512 West End pl.

PIANOS, organs; low prices; easy terms; pianos reuted and tuned. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

PIANO—For sale, a fine mahogany upright piano; used three months; $155; great bargain. 1029 Chouteau av.

PIANO—$75 buys fine square piano, 7 1-3 octaves, carved legs, full tone; stool, cover. 7019 S. Broadway.

PIANO—For sale, a Kranich & Bach baby grand piano; cheap. 1438 S. Compton av.

PIANOS—We can always show you big bargains in shop-worn and second-hand pianos; among the lot on hand now is a Steinway; also several elegant organs that go for a song, and your own time to pay for them. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive street.

PIANO—$35 buys Chickering piano in first-class condition. F. Beyer, 820 Chouteau av.

PIANO—$150 buys standard make upright piano; good as new. F. Beyer, 820 Chouteau av.

PIANOS—2,500 Vose pianos in use in St. Louis; new and complete stock; cash or long time. Call or send for catalogue. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

PIANO—$175 buys large-size Camp & Co. upright piano; cost $475. 1412 N. 16th st.

PIANO—For sale, a square grand piano, 7¼-octave, carved legs; has a beautiful sound; $175. Ad. M 966, this office.

PIANOS—We make a specialty of tuning and repairing pianos; our work guaranteed; let us make an estimate on your damaged piano. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

PIANO—For sale, a fine Wheelock upright piano; will be sold cheap. 4430 North Market st. Call after Sunday.

PIANOS—New pianos for rent; one year's rent applies to purchase. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

PIANO—Gentleman will sell a magnificent upright piano; brilliant and powerful toned, three strings, carved base, full plate; all modern improvements; guaranteed by maker; cost $600 only a few months ago; will sacrifice for $200; also parlor suite. Call at residence, 2921 Easton av.

PROF. KLEIN, 3107 N. 20th st., teacher of piano, guitar, mandolin and singing; those wishing to learn will do well to see me and hear my scholars sing and play.

S. EDW. MACBRIDE, teacher of banjo, mandolin, guitar. 2630 Pine st.

SHEET MUSIC, 5c per copy, 100 for $2.50; send stamp for catalogue. 2829 Olive st.

TEACHER—Position as teacher of piano for a few hours a day in private school; references. Ad. P 951, this office.

THE reason why no other piano house can compete with our low prices, and why we can save you from $60 to $75 on any grade of piano you wish to buy, for cash or on easy payments, is as follows: We pay no rent, as we occupy our own building, and have little expense; we take no pianos on consignment, but buy for spot cash; we are practical piano makers, therefore know what we are buying; we have been established since 1870 and have found that honesty and fair dealing pays; we rent high grade new pianos low and deduct one year's rent if bought. Koerber Piano Co., 1108 Olive st.

VIOLIN TEACHER—Miss Laura Boette, 1915 La Salle st.

EDUCATIONAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

BOXING—Wanted, pupils for select class; opens this week. Apply Grahame's Hall, 1306 Olive.

ELOCUTION, ETC.—Wanted, pupils for lessons in elocution and dramatic art; rates very low. Add. R 967, this office.

PUPILS—Wanted, pupils in vocal art; experienced teacher; certificates and testimonials of European masters; $5 per month; 2 lessons a week. Ad. W 950, this office.

SHORTHAND and Typewriting Institute, 1423 Chouteau av.—Pitman system; terms $5 per month; trial lesson free.

ST. LOUIS COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Grand and Franklin—Elegant location, quarters and equipment and practical commercial and shorthand education; day and evening.
P. RITNER, President.

TUITION—Private instruction in French language; conversational method. Add. L 957, this office.

TUITION—Wanted, by a young lady of experience, private pupils in grammar school studies; best of refs. Add. T 963, this office.

ECOLE FRANCAISE.

Mlle. M. L. Pernet will receive pupils Mondays and Thursdays. Conservatorium, 3631 Olive.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Odd Fellows' Hall. Branches in the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable fee; conversation especially. Teachers sent to residences, clubs and schools.

ALL SORTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

DO YOU want letters, circulars, price lists, monthly bulletins addressed, mailed and distributed? If so, drop a card or call on The Barton Mailing Agency, 2745 Eads av.

TYPEWRITERS.

14 words or less 20c.

TYPEWRITER—Wanted, late improved Remington typewriter. Ad. F. Wood, 3738 Page av.

TYPEWRITER—Private owner will rent for light work good No. 2 Remington; $3.50 per month. Ad. B 959, this office.

TYPEWRITERS—Typewriters and bicycles bought, sold, rented, repaired. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st.

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold, exchanged, rented, repaired; best grade supplies. Lanktree Typewriter Bureau, 614 Olive st.

TYPEWRITER—For sale, first-class Remington; almost new; $50; cash or payments; private owner. Ad. C 959, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

14 words or less, 20c.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY.

Easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive.

A—1,000 BIZ cards 25c, noteheads, billheads, envs., 75c; cut prices. Benton & Co., 620 Locust st.

ALL treatment free; pimples, sores, bad blood, discharges, etc.; either sex; cure guaranteed. small charge for med. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

CATARRH CURE—I have the only positive cure for catarrh; consultation free; treatment reasonable. Address Dr. W. C. Sprinkle, Hunnewell, Shelby County, Mo.

CLEAN AND REPAIR—Wanted, furnaces to clean and repair and stoves to repair and set up; dealers' profit saved. J. H. L., No. 4117A Green Lea pl.

DIVORCES on weekly or monthly payments; confidentail; advice free. Add. Box 795, City P. O.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2701 Morgan st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reasonable rates.

GENTLEMEN: Look under your nose, the white spot in your mustache. Why not use that new warranted vegetable dye; it makes a perfect match for blond, red, brown and black; no odor, no grease; washes off the skin, not from the hair; one liquid and powder; one application; no trouble. Ladies' hair dyed with same ease. $1; by mail, $1.25. Address A. F. Godefroy, 3502 Olive st. Depot, 623½ Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

IMPERIAL photos, steel finish; $3 for one dozen. 1212 Olive st.

"KNOW THYSELF"—Attain success; outline of your life sent for 12c. Send full date of birth. Prof. Elzaer, Kansas City, Mo.

LADIES' private confinement home; babies adopted if desired; terms reasonable. Box 756, St. Louis, Mc.

LUSK SANITARIUM—Perfect seclusion during confinement; female diseases a specialty; physician and midwife in attendance; only reliable incorporated institution. 1630 Pine.

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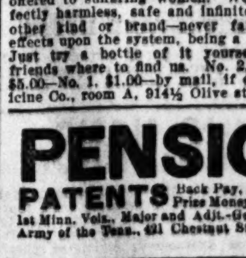

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He would have the public understand that there are many supposed mediums who are only partially developed and who do not know the proper source of even their limited knowledge, but who are, at times only, capable of telling things true, and who, not properly understanding the workings of the spiritual forces, are incited to think that it is wholly by and through their own physical force that they are able to tell even the little they do tell, and who admit of their inability to guide you correctly by this admission, which is proof positive of their undeveloped condition. No one should trust their future to such a medium, for there is nothing whatever to guarantee that their advice will be correct, and, failing in receiving proper advice, it leaves you in a worse condition than before.

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REAL ESTATE CO.
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2231 Biddle, 4-room frame.... 10 00

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2616 Marcus av., 3 rooms, 2d floor.... 12 50
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913 La Beaume st., 3 rooms.... 8 00
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3959 Finney av., 4 rooms and bath, 1st floor. 22 50
4062A Finney av., 4 rooms, bath, 2d floor.... 20 00
4061 Fairfax av., 4 rooms, 1st floor.... 14 00
4226 Finney av., 3 rooms, 1st floor.... 13 00
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505 S. Ewing av., 3 rooms, 1st floor.... 11 00
4179 Fairfax av., 3 rooms, 2d floor.... 9 00
510 S. 22d st., 3 rooms, 2d floor.... 9 00
821 Spruce st., 2 rooms and water, 1st fl.... 8 00
304 Clark av., 2 rooms, 2d floor.... 7 00
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Eleven fine rooms; new paint and paper; everything modern; $60. Keys at No. 45.

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The largest equipment, handsomest padded vans in the city; two-horse vans, three-horse vans, four-horse vans and ordinary furniture cars for hire by load or contract; experienced, sober and careful hands; satisfaction guaranteed; estimates cheerfully given.
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Store and rooms; will be put in good repair.
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1827 Papin st., 4 rooms, 1st floor.... 16 00
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HAYDEL & SON, 109 N. Seventh St.

BEAUTIFUL FLATS.
3947-49 Cleveland av., 4 and 5 large rooms; porcelain bath, hot and cold water, gas, electric wires, laundry, etc.; entirely new; low rent. Open every day. See JOHN F. M'MAHON, Tel. 3965. 921 Chestnut st.

NEW FLATS.
2710-14 St. Vincent av.—Six new 4-room flats; bath; Compton Heights car. HAYDEL & SON, 109 N. 7th st.

Try Ingalls
For stoves, furniture, carpets, or anything for housekeeping. Nobody can undersell or give you better terms than F. H. Ingalls, 1103 Olive st.

NEW FOUR-ROOM FLATS.
1464 and 1466 Belt av., just south of Easton av.; lovely 4-room flats; all conveniences; reasonable rent. Open to-day.
PAUL JONES & CO., 815 Chestnut st.

4 ROOMS $11.
Only one left at $11. No. 1931 Papin st.; very clean and neat, and nice neighborhood; open to-day. Rent it of Ingalls, the House Furnisher, 1103 Olive.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES
14 words or less, 10c.

PHYSICIAN—Wanted, location for practice, city or adjoining country town. Address Physician, 716 N. 20th st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

$60,000 In 90 Days,
Is the grand total of our sales at beautiful
RICHMOND HEIGHTS.
This enormous amount of business speaks for itself. Go out and see this property and you can easily see why people are buying. At no other subdivision can they get the value for their money that they do here.
$360
Is the sum it costs us to improve each lot. Granitoid walks, Telford streets and double row of shade trees. Go out to-day and see this property.
Train leaves at 1 p. m. Kirkwood Gate, Mo. Pac. R. R., or at Vandeventer Station at 1:05 p. m. Salesmen on ground from 1:30 to 5 p. m.
Tickets Free.
PICQUET BROS. & WOOD, 909 Chestnut St.

ONE DOLLAR A WEEK
WILL BUY A
30x140-FOOT LOT
—IN—
MAPLE LAWN.
Take Suburban Railway. Fare 5c.
JOS. C. DARST, 822 Chestnut St.

BIG BENTON BARGAIN.
Six-room house, cemented cellar; other items equally good; large lot; electric cars; must sell. Address E 956, this office.

HOUSE—For sale, 6-room frame house (Rosedale Heights); cellar, mantels, grates, 2 good cisterns, stable, chicken-house; lot 50x200; $150 cash, $15 per month. Ad. G 964, this office.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
14 words or less 20c.

WANT A BARGAIN?
We have a lovely 40-foot lot on south side of Forest Park boulevard, just east of Newstead av., that we will sell very cheap if taken at once.
PAUL JONES & CO., 815 Chestnut st.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.
14 words or less 20c.

ROOM—For rent, at Sedalia, Mo., fine large store room in the business center, admirably adapted for either wholesale or retail store. Add. Chas. A. Dexter, Sedalia, Mo.

LAND—For sale or lease, 3,500 acres of oil land in Doddridge County, W. Va. For particulars apply to J. P. O'Connor, 3231 Olive st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
14 words or less 20c.

TO EXCHANGE—Will exchange one 7-room house, with all modern improvements, for smaller house, or clear vacant property. Add. T [illegible], this office.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

LOOK! LOOK!
If you want a modern residence at less than cost inspect 4152-54-56-58-60-67 Maryland avenue. Don't fail to see them.
AIPLE & HEMMELMANN, 608 Chestnut St.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
For Sale—3940 Shaw av., is about 300 feet west of Vandeventer av. and 3 blocks west of Reservoir Park, on Grand av.; brand-new two-story pressed-brick front house of 8 rooms, slate roof; reception hall, bath and closet, hot and cold water; gas and electric wires; furnace; lot 35x125 feet. Terms, $400 cash down; balance, $25 per month.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

COMPTON HILL BARGAIN, $3,750.
$500 Cash, $25 Per Month.
No. 2629 Allen av., new brick residence containing 7 rooms, bathroom, with marble washstands, tank closet, large tub and hot and cold water; oak stairs, marbleized wainscoting in dining-room and kitchen, china closet, elegant mantels, furnace pipes and entirely cemented cellar; house grained in bird's-eye maple and oak. The best house ever offered for the money. Open daily for inspection.
H. W. MEPHAM, 1821 S. Jefferson av.

6-ROOM BRICK, ONLY $2,350.
4059 Lincoln av., a 2-story 6-room brick dwelling; bath, etc.; cellar; lot 25x114.
AIPLE & HEMMELMANN, 608 Chestnut st.

GOLD STANDARD PRICES.
6-room brick dwelling, lot 73x185, corner Clemens and Rosedale avs.; will sell for $2,400.
N. w. corner 13th and Market sts., 4-story building, well rented; will sell for $15,000.
8-room new brick flat, beautifully finished, on Maple av., West End, with bath, etc.; lot 30x150; well rented; will sell for $3,800.
4-room well-finished house on Delmar av., lot 25x125; will sell for $16 per month.
6-room new frame dwelling, Kinloch Park, with 75 feet of ground; will sell for $12 per month.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

$6,500 Will Buy Any One of Those
New houses, No. 5062-5064 and 5068 Bell av., west of King's highway, half block south of Suburban, 10 rooms, large pantry and bathroom; reception hall, in solid oak; furnace; cemented cellar and laundry; lot 33⅓x170 feet; street made; open to-day for inspection; terms easy.
D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO., 816 Chestnut st.

REDUCED TO $4,300.
4033 Page av.; a new modern built 2-story 6-room brick dwelling, with reception hall, closets, bath, furnace and laundry; rents for $420 year.
AIPLE & HEMMELMANN, 608 Chestnut st.

THE HANDSOMEST HOME IN COMPTON HILL.
1908 Nebraska av., just south of Geyer av., the very best built house ever offered for sale in this vicinity; 9 rooms, reception hall, with fireplace; parlor finished in white and gold; elegant mantels in every room; all the latest modern conveniences; sanitary plumbing; hot and cold water; 8-foot cellars, electric light, gas and sewer; lot 35.6 or 71x125. Open Sundays. We invite your critical inspection.
AIPLE & HEMMELMANN, 608 Chestnut st.

Elegant Home, No. 22 Nicholson Place, AT A SACRIFICE.
A well built 2-story and mansard 11-room stone front brick dwelling, with all modern convenience, also 2-story brick stable and carriage house, lot 50x130; make an offer; we must sell; open for inspection.
AIPLE & HEMMELMANN, 608 Chestnut st.

WEST HORTON PLACE.
For sale—Elegant 2-story buff brick house, arranged for 2 families; 4 rooms down and 5 rooms up; bath on each floor; city water; sewer and sidewalks laid; can sell at a bargain, and on easy terms; take Suburban electric car to Maple avenue; West Horton pl., two blocks west.
M'KEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO., Phone 865. 1134 Chestnut st.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
For sale—1392 Blackstone av., near Ridge av., new two-story stock brick front house of six rooms, good cellar, hall, bath and closet; hot water; slate roof, furnace; lot 27x125 feet. Terms, $300 cash, balance $20 per month. For key, price and terms, see KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

ELEGANT HOME, ONLY $4,200.
6059 Maple av. a 2-story Queen Anne slate roof brick dwelling, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, electric light, gas and all modern convenience; lot 50x155; easy terms.
AIPLE & HEMMELMANN, 608 Chestnut st.

A BARGAIN —IN— CHAMBERLAIN PARK.
Property 5424 Page av.; new house, 9 rooms; reception hall, hardwood finish and mantels, tile bath-room, furnace, gas, electric wires, etc.; will give a big bargain if taken at once, or will trade. Open to-day.
JOHN F. M'MAHON, Tel. 3965. 921 Chestnut st.

WILL SELL CHEAP.
No. 4214 Blaine av.; nice 2-story brick residence; 7 rooms, bath, furnace, etc.; lot 33 1-3x128; price, $3,175; don't fail to see it.
AIPLE & HEMMELMANN, 4014 Manchester av. and 608 Chestnut st.

PRETTIEST HOME ON N. 20TH. AT A SACRIFICE.
4115 N. 20th st., lot 45x123; beautiful 2-story brick, 7 rooms and basement rooms; pretty lawn, 2-story stable, etc.; only $4,150.
J. H. GUNDLACH & CO., 3615 N. Broadway.

BARGAIN—$8,000.
3837 Delmar boulevard; cheapest house in St. Louis; ten rooms, conveniences, good order, furnace; lot 37.6x150 to alley; must be sold to close corporation affairs.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. 8th st.

4315 N. 20TH ST.
Lot 25x118, new, 2-story brick, 9 rooms, 2 baths; for two families; will let go for $3,850.
J. H. GUNDLACH & CO., 3615 N. Broadway.

ITASKA ST., 3513—For sale, new 5-room brick cottage; all improvements; at your own price; must sell.
M'KEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO., Phone 865. 1134 Chestnut st.

3947 RUSSELL AVENUE.
For Sale—Brand new two-story, pressed-brick front house of 8 rooms; reception hall, bath, hot and cold water; laundry, lot 25x122 feet. For key, price and terms see KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

COTTAGE—$1,275—Beautiful new four-room cottage, large lot, sewer, water in kitchen, large brick cistern, extra room and large sheds in rear; booming locality; renting for $12; present tenants will lease for 1 or more years; this pretty home is fully worth $1,600; must sell, and only require $475 cash; without doubt a wonderful bargain for someone. 6160 Bartmer.

RESIDENCE—For sale; will sell my 7-room residence, near Russell and Jefferson avs., at a sacrifice; need money; part cash. Ad. C 953, this office.

SACRIFICE.
Busted client says close out his flats, either silver or gold, only close out, as he is forced; are located this side of Grand av., with all improvements made and connected.
J. F. GREFFET, 310 Chestnut st.

3910 CASTLEMAN AV.
For Sale—Brand new 2-story rock-front house of 9 rooms; finished attic, rec. hall, bath, closet; hardwood finish furnace and granitoid cellar; 13-inch walls all around; lot 35x123 feet.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.
Blaine av., between Grand and Spring avs. new 9 and 10-room dwellings; will sell on easy terms on monthly payments. F. H. GRAY & BRO., 3425 Caroline st.

TWO FLATS—BRING $420.
2630 Allen av. 3 and 4 rooms; bath, w. c., cellar, each; will sell for less than $4,000.
JOHN GRETHER & CO., 506 N. 8th st.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less 20c.

We will give you a short list of bargains in real estate. These prices are awfully low, and will be good investments, whether or not McKinley or Bryan is elected. These offers talk for themselves.

BEAUTIFUL FLATS.
In Perfect Order and Well Rented.
Nos. 3016, 3016A, 3018 and 3018A Belle av.; three-story brick buildings, renting now to good tenants for $140 per month. Lot 54x134.8 feet. This property we will sell for $16,000. It will 8 per cent interest net.

Talk About Something Cheap.
Go and Look at This for the Price.
No. 3453 Laclede av.; three-story stone-front house; all modern improvements; 11 rooms; lot 31x128 feet. Price only $6,000, and on terms to suit—$1,000 or $500 cash, balance in monthly payments. Here is a chance of a lifetime to get a home.

You Can't Lose on This.
It is the very lowest-priced property in the city on Olive; Nos. 2839 and 2841 Olive street; three-story brick buildings, now renting for $130 per month; no interest on the present value, we admit, but a beautiful corner on 29th and Olive streets. We tell the truth. The lot is 134.8 feet on 29th st. and 80.3 feet on Olive st. The price owner will take for this is outrageously low, $22,000; only $9,000 cash required.

A First-Class Residence
In a Beautiful Location.
No. 3435 Morgan st.; three-story brick house; 11 rooms; all improvements; stable, etc.; lot 30x134.8 feet. Price $8,500. Only $4,500 cash required.

We have a large catalogue of property for sale. Call at our office and get one. We have lots more of bargains, but in these dull times don't want to give the newspapers all our commissions in advertising, so make this list very short.
M. A. WOLFF & CO., 105 N. 8th st.

4465 Lindell Avenue.
This is a cut of a beautiful new house in an excellent location. House contains 14 rooms; beautiful interior arrangement; hardwoods throughout; artistic mantels; large billiard room; hot water heat; every modern convenience; extra heavy foundations and of superior construction; built in a most careful way and every advantage taken of the low price of material; lot 50x213 feet; large shade trees, beautiful lawn; one of the choicest blocks on Lindell boulevard. House open to-day for inspection from 2 to 6. Terms reasonable and price less than so desirable house has ever been sold for in St. Louis.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO., Eighth and Locust sts.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
For sale—House and lot No. 1121 Aubert av., near Fountain or Finney av., brand new 2-story pressed brick front house of six rooms; good cellar, hall, bath, inside w. c.; furnace pipes; lot 28½x170 feet to alley; terms, $200 cash down; balance $20 per month.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

HOUSE OPEN TO-DAY.
The beautiful new brick residence, stone trimmings, south side of street, among the the trees, No. 4478 Maryland av.; house contains 9 rooms and all conveniences; street is now being made, nearly completed, and will be one of the most desirable streets in St. Louis.
Houses set back great distance from street; very deep lot; house exceptionally well built; price very low, and easy terms.
Parties contemplating the purchase of a West End home should not miss this opportunity.
ANDERSON-WADE, 8th and Locust sts.

HOUSE—For sale, nicely furnished seven-room house, modern, fine locality; good reasons for selling. Address L 969, this office.

HOUSE—For sale; will sell my 7-room house, near Russell and Jefferson avs., at a sacrifice; need money. Ad. M 956, this office.

RESIDENCE—For sale, first-class 10-room residence; new; modern; 50-foot lot; at a bargain. 3919 Russell av.

BALDWIN ST., 2713—For sale, very cheap, an elegant 4-room brick house. Apply A. G. Nahm, 1813 N. Jefferson av.

HOUSE—Any one wishing a bargain in a fine home in Cabanne call on or ad. 5718 Maple av.

HOUSE—For sale, 3-room frame house, cheap. 2008 Mullanphy st.

FARMS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

St. Louis County Farms For Sale.
150 acres on Wabash Railway, 14 miles from Court-house, with station on farm; good improvements, fine orchard, water, etc.; easy terms; will divide; price per acre, $125.
75 acres on Wabash Railway and also on Suburban Electric Railway; good house and other improvements; per acre, $200.
20 acres on Colorado Railway; rich land; per acre, $65.
Have also a well-improved country home of five acres for sale.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

FARM—Only 78 miles from St. Louis, on Frisco Ry., ¾ of a mile from town; 160 acres, 100 acres in cultivation, 1,000 apple trees in bearing; 4 mules, 1 horse, 1 cow, crop farm implements, good barn, fair dwelling, good water; price $2,000. For list of cheap homes address Downes & West, Leasburg, Mo.

FARM—For sale or exchange, farm for city property; 20 miles from city; also at Batesville, Ark. John Kooms, 2227 Franklin av.

FARM—For sale, 95-acre farm, 1¼ miles from Bunker Hill, Ill. Ad. E. M., 901 Pestalozzi st., St. Louis.

FARMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 20c.

HOUSE—For rent, a seven-room house, with modern conveniences at Selma, 9 miles west, Frisco R. R.; lot, 8 to 10 acres; fruit, vines, asparagus beds, two cisterns, barn, chicken room, etc.; terms moderate for winter. Apply L. Picot, 917 Chestnut st.

FARMS WANTED.
14 words or less 20c.

FARM—Wanted, small farm in exchange for new buggies, cigars or bicycles. Essex, 307½ Pine st., Room 4.

AUCTION SALES.
14 words or less 20c.

At Auction!
HOUSES AND LOTS
WILL BE SOLD TO-MORROW
Monday, Sept. [illegible] at 3 p.m.
IN THE
Real Estate Exchange,
706 Chestnut Street,

The following is the real estate to be sold:
157x180 feet of nice ground on north side Forest Park boulevard, about 500 feet east of Sarah st.; splendid property for residence or investment.
Two choice residence lots in Westminster place, 1,000 feet west of King's highway; all street improvements made. See auction signs on lots.
100x120 feet of good ground on east side of Bacon st., 50 feet north of North Market st.
3505 Lindell av., a nice 9-room stone front house and lot; now rented for $35 per month; this property has a good business future.
2635 Lucas av., well-built 10-room brick house and lot 25x140 feet; has hall, gas, bath, etc.; in good order; open for inspection.
1018 and 1020 N. Fourteenth, st., between Wash and Carr sts., good two-story brick houses; also double two-story brick on rear of lot; rents for $58 per month; good investment property; open for inspection.
2328 Warren st., good double brick house, arranged in four nice 3-room flats; now rented for $36 per month.
Southwest corner Ninth and Palm sts., five brick houses and lots; good investment property; has a business failure; rent for about $80 per month.
$100 earnest money must be paid on bidding of each piece of property. Terms easy; titles good. There will be no false bidding permitted at this sale. All who purchase at it will get an honest deal. For further particulars apply at the Real Estate Exchange, 706 Chestnut st., or to
GAY & McCANN, Agents.

FARMS FOR LEASE.
14 words or less 20c.

FARM—For lease, 14-acre farm on Natural Bridge road, adapted for horseman, dairyman or gardener; house and large barns; cistern, well and running creek of spring water through place; the soil is very rich, with good shade on part of farm; near several lines of street cars. Apply to Chas. M. Groves, 4823 Fountain av.

FINANCIAL.
14 words or less 20c.

SPECULATING—Positively sure profits in speculating under my direction; have inside information; guarantee no loss; will give refs. at personal interview. Add. K 968, this office.

MONEY WANTED.
14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY—Wanted, to borrow $400 on 3 perfectly white diamonds, for 6 months; weight 3¾ k. each. Add. M 957, this office.

MONEY—Gentleman having good position wants $150 for 1 year from private party; chattel mortgage security; reasonable interest. Ad. L 965, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, to borrow $5,000 by young man with steady employment to pay back in monthly installments; pay good interest. Address W 966, this office.

We have loans of $300, $350, $400, $500; security 3 times the amount; also $1,000, $2,500, $3,000, $4,000, $5,000, $15,000 and upwards, security double, at 6 per cent; safe investments.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. Eighth st.

WE constantly have for sale choice first deeds of trust on St. Louis real estate, netting 6 per cent in various sums, $250 to $5,000 and upward.
RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO., 322 Chestnut st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.
14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY to lend on St. Louis real estate in sums of $400, $500, $750, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000 and $2,500; also other amounts; lowest rates; money ready. RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO., 322 Chestnut st.

TO LOAN—Any part of $500 on undoubted security. Add. M 964, this office.

MONEY TO LOAN
In any amount on good real estate security, payable in monthly installments. Add. E 963, this office.

MONEY TO LOAN.
We have several sums from $1,000 to $10,000 to loan on ample improved St. Louis city real estate security at lowest rates.
ADAM BOECK & CO., 622 Chestnut st.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.
14 words or less, 20c.

ANY person temporarily embarrassed and wanting a loan upon furniture or pianos in use, will find it to their interest to deal with private party who looks to the welfare of the borrower as well as himself; you get the lowest rate and run less risk of losing the property; I deal with my customers so that they are always glad to return again; loans made with utmost privacy from $20 upwards; money always ready; payments made to suit convenience of the borrower; cut this out for future reference. 2923 Morgan st.

FURNITURE LOANS, lowest possible rates; easy payments; no extra charges; you get the full amount your mortgage calls for; business confidential. The Fidelity Loan Co., 802 Chestnut st., Room 1.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO. loans money on furniture, etc., without removal; lowest rates; smallest payments; business private. 1223 Franklin av., 2d floor.

HIGHEST amount loaned on diamonds, watches, guns, pistols and musical instruments; old gold and silver bought; business confidential. Central Loan Office, 204 N. 4th st.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture without removal; the lowest rates in the city. Call or address 810 Security Bldg., cor. 4th and Locust sts.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS—A gentleman having some surplus funds, will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos; any amount you desire, without removing property from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given same day applied for. John C. King, 814 Morgan. Bus. pri.

PRIVATE party will advance money on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; strictly confidential; no mortgages recorded; cheapest rates in the city. 810 Security Bldg., S. W. cor. 4th and Locust sts.

RESPECTABLE parties can borrow money on furniture, etc., of private party on easy terms; lowest rates; no extra charge for papers, by calling at 904 Olive st., room 2.

WHEN in need of money call on us; we make loans of any amount on furniture or pianos without removal; our rates are lower and terms much easier than you can obtain elsewhere; no inquiries among your neighbors or employer; you can pay the money back in small monthly payments; all transactions are confidential; call and we will explain to you in full; no delay. Anchor Loan Co., 108½ N. 8th st.

MONEY TO LOAN
On furniture, pianos, bicycles, sewing machines, without removal; cheapest place in the city; business strictly confidential; call before going elsewhere. EAGLE LOAN CO., 1238 Franklin av.

SPECIAL SALE.
We have just put in stock a large lot of tailor misfit and uncalled for garments, seasonable goods, at prices that should interest you.
FILLED CASE WATCHES.
We are also overstocked on ladies' and gentlemen's filled case watches. All the standard makes of movements and cases. See the prices we will make for you.
LARGEST LINE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES IN THE CITY.
THOS. DUNN LOAN STORAGE & MERCANTILE CO., 912 FRANKLIN AV.
Money Loaned on Personal Property. Lowest Rates of Interest.

FURNITURE LOANS.
Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1103 Pine st.

LODGES.
25c each insertion.

ANCHOR LODGE, NO. 322, I. O. O. F.—Members please attend Monday evening; Carondelet Lodge visits us. Visitors welcome.
ALB. [illegible]AYLOR, N. G.
W. M. CLARK, Secretary.

WHOOPED IT UP FOR THE TICKET.

DEMOCRATS GIVE THEIR LOCAL CANDIDATES A GOOD START.

MILTON TURNER'S SPEECH.

The Colored Democrat Declares That the Twelfth District Negroes Will Vote for Robert H. Kern.

The Democrats of St. Louis held a big ratification meeting last night at the Oriental Theater on Seventeenth and Pine streets, to ratify the ticket nominated at the convention held last Thursday.

The hall was filled far beyond its seating capacity, and long before the speakers arrived there was a big jam at the front door of the theater. Before the meeting was called to order the Jefferson Glee Club entertained the crowd with selections of popular campaign songs.

A few minutes after 8 o'clock ex-Mayor E. A. Noonan called the meeting to order with a few of his characteristic remarks and then introduced Hon. Frank M. Estes, candidate for Circuit Judge on the recently nominated ticket. Mr. Estes made a telling speech upon the silver question. His comments on the attitude of Bismarck upon the money question made a very decided hit with his audience.

Judge John M. Wood followed Mr. Estes upon the platform and made a brief and pointed speech. He said that the custom of prohibiting candidates for the bench from making public speeches was a good one because men who are to be called upon to judge of affairs should not be asked to take sides.

Judge Daniel Dillon addressed the audience for a moment and explained that he was no speech-maker and could not, in consequence, talk.

Judge Henry L. Edmunds was introduced and thanked the crowd for his nomination and promised to do all he could to help elect the ticket.

Hon. Milton Turner elicited more applause than any of his predecessors when he appeared on the front of the platform. Mr. Turner told of his view of the emancipation of the black man in 1860, and he said it surprised him to find that to-day the white man was trying to do just what the black man was trying to do in 1860. It was odd, he said, but true. It was the white slave who was trying to get emancipation.

Turner said that one thing he was sure of was that Robert H. Kern would get more negro votes than any man in the district could. Mr. Kern had emancipated a lot of negroes who were slaves of Indians. It was bad enough to be slaves of white men, but to be slaves of Indians was far worse. It was sure, he said, that Kern would be elected in spite of Filley and his cohorts.

O'Neill Ryan was the next speaker and after a few remarks on the modesty of lawyers he spoke a few words on the situation. A large and lusty brass band interrupted Mr. Ryan's speech and won the approval of the crowd. The band took a fall out of "Dixie" and then Mr. Ryan was permitted to finish his speech.

Robert H. Kern, Hon. E. A. Noonan, Charles J. Fox and a number of others were called for by the audience and were compelled to make brief speeches, all of which were enthusiastically received.

Mr Kern said that before asking the people to send him to Congress by 5,000 majority, he wanted them to have a place where they could hold their meetings and do as they pleased. He put the hall at their disposal from the time of speaking to election day. He then urged every Democrat to tell every other Democrat to go and see that every Democrat was registered on one of the three days set apart for that purpose.

Charles Fox, the young candidate for Assistant Circuit Attorney, made a remarkably good speech and expressed himself very clearly and distinctly upon the issues of the campaign.

DENTISTS.
14 words or less, 20c.

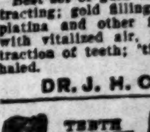
SHELP
612 Olive St.

We do more Bridge and Crown Work in this office than in all the other Dental Offices in St. Louis combined.

TEETH EXTRACTED POSITIVELY WITHOUT PAIN
SETS OF TEETH, $8.00
This is the Largest Dental Office in St. Louis, employing 8 assistants and lady dentists.
SHELP
612 Olive St.

ESTABLISHED 1871.
Boston Steam Dental Rooms,
615 OLIVE ST., Next to Barr's.

Best set of gum teeth, $7, and no charge for extracting; gold fillings from $1.50 to $2.50; silver, platina and other fillings, 75c; extracting teeth with vitalized air, 25c; for the painless extraction of teeth; 'tis applied to the gum, not inhaled.
DR. J. H. CASE Proprietor.



DR. SHOBER SPECIALIST.
Absolutely painless extracting of teeth, 25c; no sore mouth; no after pain.

ALBANY DENTAL CO.,
215 N. 7th, S. W. Cor. Olive St.
Leaders of low prices for fine work. We make the best $7 teeth in the city. Diseased gums a specialty and guarantee a cure. 215 N. 7th st., S. W. corner of Olive st.

PARKS & CLEVELAND,
Dentists,
604 OLIVE ST., Rooms 2 and 3. Formerly with Dr. Chase. We guarantee the BEST WORK at the lowest prices in the city.

DR. W. J. CORD
Will give you more for your money than any other dentist; no charge for examinations; hours 8 to 6; Sundays, 9 to 4. 1324 Washington av. (corner 14th street).

HOTELS.
14 words or less, 20c.

HOTEL—Wanted, to rent, paying country hotel, furnished or unfurnished. W. Miller, 3912 [illegible] st., St. Louis, Mo.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH — PART THREE

PAGES 17–24. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1896. PAGES 17–24.

STRAW BALLOTS AND COERCION.

INSIDE FACTS OF THE CANTON RAILROADERS' EXCURSION.

POWER OF THE YARDMASTER.

The Great Demonstrations and the Fake Ballot Result Mean Fear of Discharge.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Somehow or other, and in spite of "straw ballots" and excursions to Canton, it is getting more difficult every day to persuade the average man that there is not a colored gentleman hidden in the Republican gold standard fences. In these days of increasing suspicion it is sufficiently dangerous to protest too much, and this is exactly what the managers of the Republican campaign of Chicago headquarters appear to be doing. There has been no decided or official statement that the employes of big corporations and private concerns are being either coerced or intimidated, but despite this fact the Republican managers are everlastingly declaring that "coercion is impossible," and that "no employes are being intimidated." The worker reads these statements and he smiles—because he knows what he knows.

A few days ago a great hurrah was raised in the gold standard papers over a straw ballot taken at the Crane Manufacturing Co.'s plant in this city. The Crane company manufactures elevators and miscellaneous iron work. It has a great many employes. Its managers are stanch gold standard advocates. In order to test the feeling of the men it was determined to hold a straw ballot. A number of tickets corresponding to the number of employes was prepared. Each man was given two tickets, one yellow and the other white. The gold standard was represented by the yellow ticket, while the white ticket stood for silver. As the men left the works one night they were asked to drop one card or the other into a ballot box.

Apparently this was fair and above board. A notice was pasted saying no watch would be kept on the men, and making it plausibly apparent that freedom of choice was theirs. Tucked away in a corner of the notice was a significant statement: "The box will stand on Mr. ——'s desk." Now, it happens that Mr. —— is one of the officials of the works and that he knows the name and face of every employe of the concern. The men understood. When that ballot box was opened it showed an overwhelming majority in favor of gold; in fact it was afterwards stated that few white tickets which found their way into the box got there by being slipped in under cover of the yellow cards.

This, of course, was not in any sense "coercion." It was merely an "expression of opinion on the part of the employes."

It can safely be taken for granted that any man who possesses a job in these melancholy days is hanging on to it with hands, teeth and eyelids. He needs the resultant salary so badly that he is not going to run even the risk of losing his position by openly favoring the cause of free silver, at least not while he is in the employ of a gold standard boss. But what will he do when he gets behind the little curtain in November?

A few nights ago a man whose business it is to know as much of the trend of popular sentiment as he can find in the twenty-four hours, was going home over one of the elevated railroads in this city. The train was not due and a group of waiting men were in the thick of the inevitable currency argument. In the middle of the group, and arguing energetically for the gold standard, was one of the employes of the road. The man whose business it is to listen to things happened to know this employe personally, and was surprised at the sudden conversion of one whom he knew to have been an earnest believer in 16 to 1. He was so interested that he let the train pull out in order that he might inquire into the wherefore of the change.

"When did you see the light in the East?" he asked the employe.

The railroad employe looked around cautiously. "Change of heart nothing," he replied, as he shook hands. "I am as much for free [illegible] as ever I was, but you must be a chump if you think I am going to talk about it around here. This is a gold standard road, and if I were caught talking free silver I would go up in the air so far I would hit the stars. I have to talk for gold now in order to keep my home together, but you just wait and see what I will do when I am alone with my ballot early in November."

When the 5,000 railroad employes went from Chicago to Canton to see McKinley it was a great demonstration in favor of "honest money," so the gold standard papers said. These were all sober, industrious, thoughtful men, who believed in McKinley whether they were Republicans or Democrats. That was what the programme said.

B. B. Ray, yardmaster of the Lake Shore & Eastern Railway, was chairman of the Committee on Arrangements. George W. Lovejoy, assistant yardmaster for the same railroad, was in charge of the transportation arrangements, and J. W. Callahan, general yardmaster of the Belt Railway, was Grand Marshal. Their names do not convey much to the average reader, but they convey a whole lot to a class of people who never get a chance to get their side of the story before the public. Here is a short and true history of the great "United States Railroads Sound Money Club" and of its grand free excursion to Canton.

Most people know what a yardmaster is. They may or may not know that he has to have a thorough acquaintance with the hundreds of men under him, and that he is the arbiter of the fate of every one of the minor employes of the railroad. "Quarrel with the yardmaster and get your time" is a railroad axiom. There are in Chicago, in round numbers, 150 of these yardmasters. They hold in their hands the jobs of nearly 15,000 men. For purposes which they call "social" these yardmasters are banded together into an association known as the "Yardmasters' Association."

The employes have another name for it, and they do not think much of its "social" features. They call it the "Keepers of the Blacklist." If a man has trouble with any yardmaster in Chicago all the others know it, and he might as well get out of town, for he never can get a job in the city.

The Yardmasters' Association meets at the City Hotel every week. The power of the organization being thoroughly understood by the managers of the McKinley campaign, it very naturally occurred to them that its influence could be used to "induce" railroad men in Chicago to enthusiastically indorse McKinley. Casting around for good men to use in this scheme the managers of the campaign readily found their men. The Yardmasters' Association is full to the brim of men who know a snap when they see it and who prefer sitting in comfort at the Great Northern Hotel to chasing around in a muddy freight yard. Early in September B. B. Ray, yardmaster of the Lake Shore & Eastern Railroad, visited the yardmasters of the railroads. What he said to them is one of the secrets of the Yardmasters' Association, but there followed a meeting at which B. B. Ray, G. W. Lovejoy and J. W. Callahan were elected officers of the United Railroad Clubs. Forthwith they became "organizers" instead of yardmasters. Instead of having a stamping ground in the neighborhood of freight cars and other vulgar things, they were furnished with headquarters in parlor J 24 of the Great Northern Hotel. They smoke cigars instead of corncob pipes and wear their Sunday clothes all the time.

Meanwhile the work of "organization" went on merrily. The employes of the freight yards were invited by the yardmasters to join "sound money" clubs, and in some cases they were also "invited" to subscribe for banners to carry in the procession. Did they join? Well, you can just bet they did. The railroad man who has a job these times wants to keep it, and the men fairly fell over one another joining the "United Railroad Clubs of Chicago." In fact, they joined with such singular unanimity that word went out from headquarters to "let up" a little lest a suspicion be aroused into talk. All the railroads promised to furnish cars and free transportation for the "enthusiastic" employes, and the political stock of three organizers went way above par.

The funniest thing of the whole business is the fact that the organizers of the "demonstration" have been known to fame in very different circumstances. B.B.Ray is the same B. B. Ray who was Debs' right-hand man in the strike of 1894. He is the same Ray who organized Illinois and made rampant speeches throughout the State in support of Debs, and at all times and in all places denounced the "brutal tyranny of the railroads." He is also the same Ray who was first to desert the cause when it was seen that there was no chance of winning the fight. He was one of the first men taken back into the fold, and about the first thing he did was to find a gap for Lovejoy to scramble through. Lovejoy had been having a hard time. From a yardmaster he came to the plane where he was glad to get a job shoveling snow. He had been there before, for in the days of the 1877 strike he was one of the men who fell under the ban of Judge Hammond. In the 1894 strike he was one of the first men to strike, and one of the hardest Debs workers there was.

These are the men who the railroads chose to carry out the plans for the great demonstration of railroad employes at Canton. They have done their work and they have been handsomely paid for it, but it is a safe prediction that of the five thousand men who were forced to go to Canton, four thousand of them will "swat" the Republican ticket at the polls. They did not enjoy the trip. They were forced to sit up all night and march twice through the rain and they were all compelled to listen to a "speech" delivered by J. W. Dodge. It was a great speech. J. W. Dodge is the foreman of the Illinois Central shops at Burnside and everyone of the men under him knew as he listened that the speech he delivered was written for him at Republican headquarters and had been carefully learned by heart. In fact it had been learned by two men, for the author of it stood right alongside ready to prompt Dodge if he broke down.

Taken all in all it was a "great demonstration," but the railroads made one bad mistake at the end of it. After the men had stood up to their medicine and the "tremendous outbreak of enthusiasm" had been properly heralded throughout the country the railroads lost interest in their tools. In fact they just deserted them and left the men to get back home the best way they could. The private car bearing the officials and the three great organizers got back on schedule time, but the train bearing the unfortunate "demonstrators" got in when and how they could. Every one of those men who had been awake, or at least out of bed, for fifty-six hours had to be at work early the following morning or be docked a day's pay.

It's a great thing to be a McKinley shouter.

MAY, STERN & CO.
THE FURNITURE KINGS,
S.E.Cor. Eleventh and Olive.

CARPETS AND MATTINGS.

Brussels Carpets, worth 60c, this week	45c
Brussels Carpets, worth 85c, this week	60c
Ingrain Carpets, worth 35c, this week	25c
Straw Mattings, worth 20c, this week	12½c

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES.
AT LOWEST PRICES.
A FULL LINE OF BUCK'S STOVES AND RANGES.

STEEL RANGES.
Four-Hole High Shelf, steel and malleable iron; equal to any $35.00 range made; our price this week $17.50

BEDROOM SETS.

Bedroom Sets, 3 pieces, 20x24 glass, worth $15.00, This Week	$8.75
Bedroom Sets, 3 pieces, 17x30 cheval mirror, worth $20, This Week	$10.50
Bedroom Sets, 3 pieces, solid oak, worth $25.00, This Week	$13.50

WARDROBES.
Wardrobes, double door, hard wood, well made, equal to any $7.50 Wardrobe in St. Louis, our price this week, $3.75

PARLOR SUITS.

Parlor Suits, 6 pieces, tapestry covering, worth $30.00, this week	$19.50
Parlor Suits, 6 pieces, brocatelle covering, worth $45.00, this week	$28.00
Parlor Suits, handsomely carved frames, worth $70, this week	$40

THE FURNITURE KINGS
THE GREAT STORE FOR BARGAINS
S. E. COR. ELEVENTH AND OLIVE STS.,
Offer This Week the Most Extraordinary Bargains in All Kinds of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS
We fear no one. Our prices will stand comparison anywhere and everywhere. Read, compare and remember that MAY, STERN & CO. never have been, never are and never will be undersold by anyone on earth. Best values are always here. Once a purchaser always a customer.

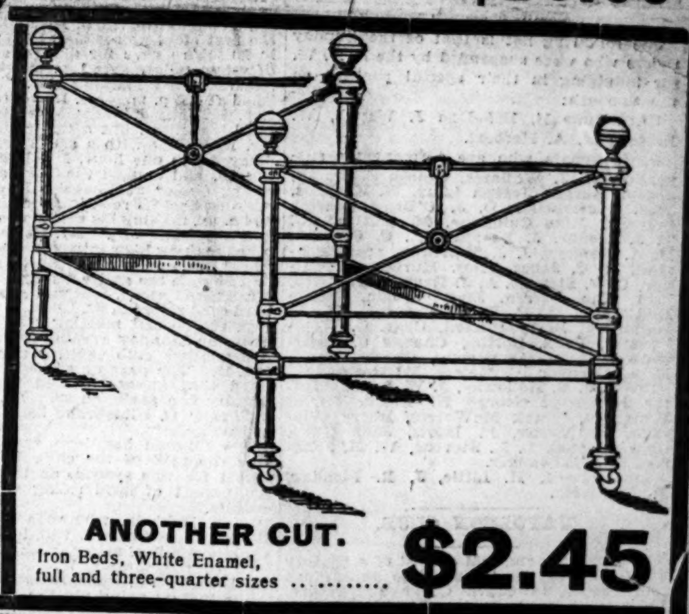
MAY, STERN & Co.

EXTENSION TABLES.
Four-Foot Hardwood Extension Tables, worth $3.50, this week $1.65

COMBINATION BOOKCASES.
Another week of $15.00 Solid Oak Combination Bookcases and Writing Desks at $5.90

FOLDING BEDS.

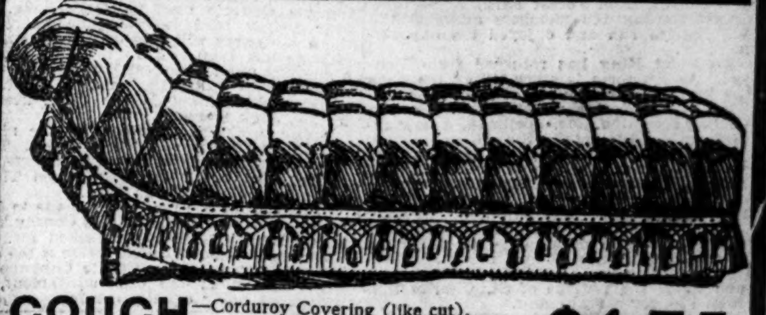
Folding Beds, solid oak, mantel, worth $18.00, this week	$9.50
Folding Beds, upright, solid oak, 18x40 mirror, worth $35.00, this week	$21.00
Folding Beds, solid oak, handsomely carved, worth $40.00, this week	$28.00



ANOTHER CUT.
Iron Beds, White Enamel, full and three-quarter sizes $2.45

SIDEBOARDS.

Sideboards, solid oak, 14x24 bevel glass, worth $13.50, this week	$7.50
Sideboards, solid oak, French plate glass, worth $28.00, this week	$14.75
Sideboards, solid oak, swell front, pattern French plate, worth $45.00, this week	$25.00



COUCH—Corduroy Covering (like cut), equal to any $10.00 couch made, Price this week $4.75

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MAY, STERN & CO
S. E. CORNER ELEVENTH ..AND.. OLIVE STS.

DOG-EATERS OF AMERICA.

Mexico Used to Have an Edible Puppy Which Was a Great Delicacy.

The arrival here last week from China of two edible or chow dogs, recalls the fact that the Chinese are not the only people who have been given to eating dogs. The custom prevailed among the Aztecs, and especially the Mexicans, at the time of the Spanish conquest.

It was probably discouraged by the priests and severely repressed by the conquerors, for it appears to have completely died out. Even the species of dog seems to have become extinct. During a considerable sojourn in Central America the writer was not able to find a single specimen.

The edible dog of the Aztecs was entirely unlike that of the Chinese. It was of the hairless variety, but it was not the well-known hairless dog of Mexico, which is comparatively abundant there to-day. It was a very much larger animal. There is in existence a drawing of one of these dogs by Chavigero, an early chronicler, who describes it as being "four feet long, totally naked, excepting a few stiff hairs on its mouth and ash colored, spotted with black and tawny."

The existing hairless dog answers this description very well, except as to size, but it is not a degenerate survival. It abounded at the same time, and was generally despised.

Like the Chinese, the Mexicans eat only the puppies, which they called "Techichi." Chichi is the Aztec equivalent of our verb "to suck," so that "techichi" was "a sucking puppy." There is abundant Spanish testimony that it made very tender and delicate food.

GREATEST CARD OF THE YEAR.

CABANNE-COBURN MATCH RACE WILL DRAW THOUSANDS TO DE HODIAMONT ON OCT. 8.

Indications point to the largest crowd of the season to witness the last grand racing tournament of the season, to be held on the Pastime track, under the auspices of the Associated Cycling Clubs, Oct. 8. Never before have so many varied attractions been crowded into an afternoon's programme.

There will be the series of match races between Cabanne and Coburn, which are alone sufficient to draw a full house, and then follows the initial appearance of the famous Morgan & Wright team of fifteen "speed merchants," headed by Arthur Gardiner, who will be mounted on sextettes, "quints," "quads," "triplets" and "tandems," and will go for records, make pace and participate in all the professional events.

Other prominent members of this famous team are Rau, Skelton, De Candy, Bowler, Clarke, Bainbridge and Frank Wing. The A. C. C. have spared neither effort nor expense in arranging this tournament, and with good weather they hope to make it a racing as well as financial success.

The Prize Committee selected the magnificent prizes last week, and they are as follows:

One mile novice—Gold medal, $25.

One-half mile, open—First prize, diamond stud; second, diamond stud, $15; third, pearl pin, $5.

One mile handicap—First prize, diamond stud, $35; second, diamond stud, $17; third, pearl pin, $10.

Two mile handicap—First prize, diamond stud, $30; second, diamond stud, $17; third, diamond pin, $9.50.

One mile, Championship of St. Louis—Fine solid gold medal, $35.

The professional events have the following purses:

One mile open—First, $40; second, $25; third, $10.

Two mile handicap—First, $40; second, $25; third, $10.

Cabanne-Coburn series of three match races, one-third, one mile (and if necessary), two miles—$250.

The entry blanks are now out, and the amateur prizes are on exhibition in a downtown jewelry house. Entries for all the events will positively close with Secretary Laing, 2100 Washington avenue, on Saturday, Oct. 3.

FAIR ASSOCIATION'S MEET.

Secretary Robert Aull Has Done Well by the Wheelmen.

Secretary Aull announces that the famous Morgan & Wright team will give an exhibition of fast riding in connection with the bicycle races to be held on Saturday, Oct. 10. Arthur Gardiner is to make an endeavor to break the existing mile record on the big track, and the whole team will assist him by pacing during his effort. The full programme and prize list, which is an exceptionally rich one, was published in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch and racing men would do well to enter at once. The entire management of the races has been placed in the hands of the Associated Cycling Clubs and all entries must be made with Secretary Laing, 2100 Washington avenue. The entries positively close Saturday, Oct. 3, and the entry fee is 40 cents for each event. The races will be run on the quarter-mile amphitheater track which will be placed in fine condition for the contests. Reasonable time limits will be placed on all the events to prevent loafing.

ROBERT'S AX RECORD.

Riders Under Suspension for Riding on Sundays in St. Louis.

The following list is that of the Sunday racers who were suspended by the L. A. W. for indulging in their special pastime on the Sabbath:

Until June 14, 1897—Dan J. Waugh, W. Biederman, A. Herbert.

Professionals who are permanently suspended—M. J. Williams, George E. Storke, Joseph Burger, Joseph Laux, W. Knehens, Wm. Obermeier, O. J. O'Brien, Marion Stevens, Mike Cullinane, M. McDonough, T. J. Lemke, J. Sheehan, E. C. Graham, H. A. Mengels, J. J. Thornton, Fred Eochman, H. C. Jones, Thos. Murphy, M. Falvey, C. F. Stevens, A. J. Barrett, Guy Erb, Wm. Van Doeren, Jerry Cronin, George Dietmeier, O. F. Kohr, J. Siegel, W. F. Haughton, Berry Russell, Chas. G. Weinheimer, D. S. Borton, Charles C. Keistwetter, R. S. Armstrong, Charles Craig, E. A. Brenner, F. Kaiser, Ed Rother, W. Pfeiffer, J. B. Holloway, J. W. Lyons, Walter Kouberg, George H. Black, Porter Houghton, Frank McWaters, Harry Winpen, A. Wasse, F. Davis, John Gillis, Charles Carll, L. E. Stevens, W. H. Johnson, G. J. Ellwanger.

Amateurs—J. H. Little, J. R. Fleming, M. J. Flavin.

NAPOLEON CLUB.

To-morrow's run will consist of a century run going to the County line and return and thence to Creve Coeur and return. Dinner will be at Clayton. The start will be at 6 o'clock from Forest Park.

Last Sunday ten members attended the St. Charles run and enjoyed the day immensely.

President King has returned from Denver. As his forte is story-telling the boys are lining up for a bunch of good ones.

Every member is working hard for the coming reception. Mr. Spellman, a new recruit, sold 100 tickets in three days.

Wagner, DeLisle, King and Harding are all training for the Belleville road race and hope to carry off a few of the big prizes.

Lee Reber and Jack Converse are two new applicants for membership.

Secretary Wagner is accepting pace from a young lady to develop his speed for the approaching Belleville road race.

Lobeck's imported bicycle suit is a beauty and made the natives of St. Charles mistake him for a real count.

GOOD STREETS COMMITTEE.

Regular Meetings Have Been Resumed at the Mercantile Club.

The regular weekly meetings of the L. A. W. Good Streets Committee were resumed last Thursday at the Mercantile Club with a good attendance. Chairman Northrop presided, and in absence of Secretary Oeters, W. O. Green acted as secretary. The matter of constructing cycle paths under L. A. W. auspices was brought up by Mr. Edgar and passed. At the next meeting the extension of the block patrol system cleaning and repairing streets will be discussed.

Applications for membership continue to roll in and last week Missouri contributed twenty-three, of which the following were from St. Louis: R. M. Scally, Crawford B. C.; H. H. Bray, R. L. Brannan, O. S. Cash, H. G. Gerdes, T. J. La Barge, A. S. Morey, F. H. Munsberg, A. C. Nolte, Tower C. C.; A. D. Willecken, Kenneth C. C.; L. J. Dresser, T. J. English, P. Gradan, C. G. Mulligan, H. G. Noel, P. E. Poindexter, B. J. Selkirk, E. T. Wheeler and H. R. Weisels.

Geo. C. Shackelford was appointed local consul at Glasgow. The second edition of the road book will be ready for distribution on Oct. 1.

A co-operative society is now being formed by a few leading League members to prevent the stealing of bicycles, which has assumed tremendous proportions here. The Cycle Board of Trade are co-operating with the L. A. W. to put a stop to this nuisance. Bicycle insurance seems to be no protection, inasmuch as the companies require an endless amount of red tape and proofs of theft before they will even consider a claim. Secretary Butler (whose wheel was recovered by the police) had an experience with a company of this sort which leads him to believe that lay members would never receive the benefits held out by these insurance harpies.

Every League member in the city is earnestly requested to take part in the county tour Oct. 4 and to use every influence to get one or more of his cycling friends to join the organization on that day. L. A. W. tickets must be shown to obtain the souvenir badge.

SOUTH SIDE NOTES.

St. Charles is the destination for to-day's run, and in anticipation of a large crowd a fine dinner has been ordered in advance at the Galt House. Capt. Staehlin expects a turnout of 25 men.

Last night the inaugural smoker of the indoor season was held at the club, and Chairman Wilson and his associates were congratulated on all sides for making it the success it was. Solid and liquid refreshments were served, and it was nearly midnight before the party broke up.

A good time was had at Belleville last Sunday, where Capt. Staehlin had invited a party of 20 lady and gentlemen friends. They made the trip in good shape, and the participants all speak well of the innovation.

Harry Haltemann, Ed Teuscher and Jos. Gausser are the club's cocked hat team, and they would like to receive a challenge for a cocked hat match from any cycling club.

President Butler has appointed Harry Haltemann as club librarian. He will enter upon his duties at once.

To-morrow eve the last of the present series of moonlight runs will be held to the Anheuser-Busch brewery, and it is to be hoped that forty-five members will be present at 8 p. m. to accept the hospitality.

Moonlight runs to Schrempp's Garden and to the chutes did much to enliven the past week.

Capt. Staehlin and Secretary Wilson, both state that they will not attend the excursion billed on Oct. 4, but like loyal members will attend the St. Louis County tour with thirty of their club mates.

Henry Lindenschmidt, the former secretary of the club, has resigned on account of ill health, much to the regret of the members.

CENTURY CLUB NOTES.

To-day the club will go to Valley Park, leaving clubhouse at 8:30 a. m. sharp. A large attendance is expected.

The first annual club century run, held by the club last Sunday, was a success. Eighteen men started, and it wound up with twelve finishers. The start was made from the clubhouse at 7:15 a. m., and Bonhomme, the first stop, was made at 8:05; from there to Busch's Grove for dinner, a distance of fifty-two miles. At 1 p. m. the start was made for the remaining half, which was finished at 4:50 p. m. Mr. Rowe, together with Geo. Easton, did not leave the clubhouse until 8:30 a. m., but after leaving Hilltown Mr. Rowe met with a small accident which delayed him one hour, Mr. Easton proceeding on, and caught the boys as they were eating dinner at Busch's Grove. The remaining half of the trip was finished at 4 p. m., making his century in seven hours and thirty minutes. Mr. Rowe finished at 5 p. m., making his century in eight hours and thirty minutes, which, considering the fact that he rode the entire distance after leaving Mr. Easton alone, places him as one of the leading riders of St. Louis.

At the special meeting held at the clubhouse on Monday evening it was decided to hold another club century run on Sunday, Oct. 18. The pace on same will be so regulated that anyone having ever ridden a century can easily do so. Dr. John T. Sibley and C. C. Hildebrand have been selected as pacemakers.

The 100-mile handicap road race, which was the talk of the club, has been abandoned for this season, as the weather will not permit of hard riding without serious results.

A. Rehbein, who rode a century with the boys last Sunday, will, in company with Clarence Miller, make another to-day.

C. C. Hildebrand, W. S. Pearce, Ernest Wills and W. J. Rodgers, will go to Morse's Mills to-day, going via the De Soto road to Hillsboro, then across to the Mills, returning via Gravois road to Georgetown, and over Denny road to Manchester. From there the party will ride west until enough mileage has been run up to allow making a century upon returning to the city.

The run to Valley Park will be in charge of First Lieutenant Harry Coke, assisted by Mr. Jack Herrick.

Owing to the pleasantness of the nights moonlight runs have been in order. Tuesday eve several of the boys went to Busche's Grove, Wednesday to Ballwin and Thursday eve to Creve Coeur Lake.

Preparations are now being made to have every member attend the Fall County Tour, and a large attendance is looked for.

The main topic of conversation is the coming match race between Dute Cabanne and Will Coburn at the fall tournament, the sentiment being equally divided.

C. C. HILDEBRAND. ARNOLD HELLMICH.

This is the champion road-riding tandem team of Missouri. Messrs. Hildebrand and Hellmich have made harder trips on a tandem than any men in the State. They delight in hard, hilly roads. The De Soto road has been their favorite. Two weeks ago they made the round trip to De Soto in nine hours. It was the first time that the attempt has ever been made on a tandem. They climbed all the hills and came through without a single accident.

Since that time another team has made the trip, but had to climb hills afoot, and then it took them eleven hours to make it.

Messrs. Hildebrand and Hellmich are anxious to see somebody try to lower their record.

ANNUAL FALL COUNTY TOUR.

GREATEST EVENT THAT EVER TOOK PLACE IN CYCLING CIRCLES IN ST. LOUIS.

Rarely has any cycling event attracted so much attention as the grand daylight parade and St. Louis County tour, billed for next Sunday, and an attendance of fully 1,500 wheelmen is confidently expected.

Except in cases of peculiarly constructed individuals, all wheelmen see the necessity of making a demonstration twice a year to draw all the various cycling organizations and the great number of unattached riders together for the purpose of mutual benefit and enjoyment.

The route this year lies entirely within the corporate city limits, and Street Commissioner Milner has promised to place it in fine shape before the date of the tour. Sprinkling Superintendent Reichman has issued orders to leave the route dry until after the parade passes, and intending participants need have no fear of dust or mud at any stage of the run of about twelve miles.

A very pretty metal souvenir badge will be presented to every L. A. W. member or to those applying for membership at the headquarters in Gast's Garden. A facsimile of the badge is published herewith, and is one of the most expensive souvenirs ever given out in connection with a county town, and only the liberality of the Associated Cycling Clubs has made this possible.

Will A. Hatch has discovered a fine site for the photograph, of which two sizes will be made, which can be obtained at the usual low figures.

Chairman Sanders of the Parade Committee requests all officers to be at the starting point, Twenty-ninth and Locust street, at 8 a. m., Oct. 4, to assign the clubs to their proper places in the line.

A feature of the parade will be the ladies' division, which will consist of the Aesthetic and Pansy Clubs, and all the unattached lady riders who wish to participate.

Mrs. E. A. Knapp, editor of the Pedal, has kindly offered her assistance to insure a large attendance, and full particulars can be obtained from her at 118 North Eighth street.

Capt. Sinclair of the Branch Guards Cycle Corps will also have the military division well filled out, and his own crack company will make the finest appearance in the long line.

The formation of the letter carrier division has been intrusted to Capt. R. J. Leacock, and he is in hopes of having forty men in line. It, however, all depends on Postmaster Carlisle, as the men are obliged to report at the post-offices just as the parade starts.

The formation of the tour will be as follows: Grand Marshal Wolzendorf and staff, pacemakers, ladies' division, Aesthetic and Pansy Clubs, St. Louis Cycling Club, South Side Cycle Club, Kenneth Cycling Club, Century Road Club, Mercury Wheel Club, Branch Guards Cycle Corps, Tower Cycle Club, Southwest Cycle Club, Riverside Wheelmen, Cross Country Cyclers, Stag Bicycle Club, Rover Cycle Club, Qui Vive Cycle Club, South St. Louis Turners, Napoleon Cycle Club, Electric Cycle Club, unatttached L. A. W. members, unattached cyclers.

The clubs will all start from their respective headquarters at 8 a. m. and will form at the following places: Ladies' division, on east side of Twenty-ninth street, south of Olive; St. Louis Cycling Club, on east side of Twenty-ninth street; north of Olive; South Side Cycling Club, east side of Twenty-ninth street, south of Locust; Kenneth Cycle Club, on west side of Twenty-ninth street, north of Olive; Century Road Club, on west side of Twenty-ninth street, south of Locust; Branch Guards, on north side of Locust street, east of Twenty-ninth; Tower Cycle Club, on south side of Locust street, west of Twenty-ninth; Southwest Cycle Club, on north side of Locust street, west of Twenty-ninth; Riverside Wheelmen, on west side of Twenty-ninth, north of Locust street; Cross Country Cyclers, on west side of Twenty-ninth, south of Washington avenue; Stag Cyclers, on north side of Locust street, west of Twenty-eighth; Rover Cycle Club, on south side of Locust street, west of Twenty-eighth; Qui Vive, on south side of Locust street, east of Thirtieth; South St. Louis Turners, on north side of Locust street, east of Thirtieth; Napoleon Cycle Club, on north side of Locust, near Thirtieth; Electric Cycle Club, on south side of Locust street, near Thirtieth street; L. A. W. unattached members will form on the north side of Locust street, west of Thirtieth; unattached wheelmen on south side of Locust street, west of Thirtieth.

The start will be made at 8:30 a. m. sharp, and Starter Laing will see that the clubs have their proper place in the line. Badges for the officers will be distributed at Twenty-ninth and Locust street by Grand Marshal Wolzendorf, on Oct. 4. Every white cyclist in the city is most cordially invited to take part in the tour, which will pass through Tower Grove, Forest and O'Fallon parks, and any clubs not mentioned in the formation can secure places in the line on application to Chairman Sanders, 1331 Washington avenue. A light lunch will be served at Gast's after the arrival of the tourists and a warm dinner can also be furnished to those desiring it. A number of speeches will be made by L. A. W. officials and it promises to be the biggest recruiting day of any. Applications for membership will be received at the headquarters and the fact should not be overlooked that the pretty souvenir badge will be given only to those who either join or belong to the L. A. W. It cannot be bought at any price. A number of the tourists will continue the ride to the Chain of Rocks to inspect the new pumping station and incidentally sample Commissoner Holman's cinder path on top of the conduit.

QUI VIVE CYCLE CLUB.

The club will run to Creve Coeur Lake tomorrow, starting at 8 o'clock from Forest Park.

W. Loevy reports that the pressure of business has interfered largely with his entering into club affairs lately.

H. Jos. Isaacs competed in the East St. Louis road race Saturday.

A meeting was held last Thursday when the prizes of the club's recent road race were distributed.

VALUE OF BRAKES.

The Safeguard of Timid Riders Is Bound to Grow Popular.

The brake is bound to grow in favor. Circumstances during the last few weeks force this conclusion upon the students of the cycle trade. Accidents, several fatal ones among the number, have occurred in the East lately, and it has been shown that in each case a brake, had there been one attached, could doubtless have averted the fatality. It now apparently remains for a really clever device to be placed upon the market for it to score a great success. A good brake is really wanted. The cyclists realize it, and each day they are becoming more and more convinced of its necessity. An expert rider has said: "If brakes were in universal use the number of accidents would be decreased nearly 50 per cent. Even the dreaded and universally condemned scorcher would not be so terrifying if he had a brake on his wheel. It would be of decided benefit even on level places, where a stop could be made quickly. No one needs to be told that it would be a decided advantage on hills. The novice, above all others, should not attempt to ride in a hilly country without a brake. The art of back pedaling is an acomplishment which should be acquired by all, but there are times when even that does not avail. The foot may slip at a critical moment, or any one of a dozen minor accidents happen, which makes it imperative that the speed of the wheel be checked at once. That cannot be done successfully and without risk of injuring the rider or the wheel without a brake, all assertions to the contrary notwithstanding."

MERCURY WHEEL CLUB.

The run to-day will be to Ballwin via the Manchester road; start 7:30 sharp.

Capt. Littmann has called a "Nutting Run" for Sunday following the county tour. Each member has been requested to provide himself with a flour sack for the nuts which he himself must gather, and a prize will be given the one gathering the most.

F. J. Engleman will accompany P. Littman on a tandem trip to Kansas City. At Richmond, Mo., they will be met by a committee of cyclists who will accompany them to their destination.

The monthly business meeting takes place next Friday evening, Oct. 2. There will be an election of a representative to serve on the Missouri Division L. A. W. Board and other business of importance will be transacted.

The first annual Mercury picnic took place last Sunday at Busch's Grove, and from every point of view it was a pronounced success. The start was made from the club-house at 9:30 with sixteen members and five visitors in attendance, and an unbroken line was kept until the destination was reached. J. and P. Littman acted as pacemakers on a tandem, and H. R. Ohlsen, E. Haas, P. D. Killian, P. W. Haberman, D. T. Punch, H. L. Stern, F. J. Engleman, H. R. Weisels, H. H. Hoffman, L. Rosen, D. A. Chewning, A. C. Arnold, L. Weil and John Hurck were also participants in the various amusements prepared by the entertainment committee.

KENNETH CYCLING CLUB.

There was an important meeting held at the club house last Monday which was well attended. Resolutions were passed voicing their sentiments in regard to beer gardens. The club is taking a decided stand and are being commended upon their action.

Wm. M. Martin rode up to Alton to see the races and returned later in the week, having the spokes torn out of his front wheel in an accident and finishing the trip on the train.

Joe E. M. Pilcher has been elected to membership. He is recently from New Orleans, and if the climate has anything to do with his riding, he will certainly be ranked among the hot dogs ere long.

Al Linde is still laid up with a broken arm. Phil A. Mueller is also laid up with typhoid pneumonia, while A. P. Roman is on the sick list.

RIVERSIDE WHEELMEN.

The Riversides will run to Creve Coeur Lake Sunday, starting from the clubhouse at 8:30 a. m. sharp.

Robt. Harbison, who is a student of Blackstone, departed for Chicago to partake of copious draughts of that city's famous atmosphere, to prepare him for his next debate.

Ben Humphreys has returned from his Western trip, after having a most enjoyable time.

Dr. Pound has a pet canine who is an expert at following pace. The doctor is often seen going up Michigan avenue trying "to shake" the dog, but he generally meets with poor success.

Ed McPherson has commenced to play billiards again in earnest, so 'tis said that he may hold the club championship, of which he was the proud possessor last year.

The boys have taken advantage of these pleasant moonlit evenings, and short impromptu runs have been the rage the past week.

A small part of the clubhouse has been let to the Election Commissioners for five days, to be used as a registering booth.

Ed Hill, who was so badly hurt while coasting last Sunday, is getting along nicely.

HIGH SCHOOL CYCLE CLUB.

Twenty-five members participated in the run to Creve Coeur Lake yesterday.

Thos. McKee rode in the East St. Louis road race yesterday.

Charley McCarthy, the crack amateur rider will enter in all the events in the tournament on Oct. 8. Great things are expected of him.

Capt. J. C. Punch has given it out that fully thirty-five members will participate in the county tour next Sunday. The members will assemble in front of the High School and leave at 8 o'clock sharp.

SOUTHWEST CYCLE CLUB.

The club smoker was held yesterday evening. Ice cream, cake, lemonade and other refreshments besides pipe and tobacco were on tap.

D. Frehrman has entered for the road race and hopes to prove a winner.

There was a still run to Columbia Sunday. How many participated or its object is not known, but Voss is supposed to hold the secret of it all.

Since the cool weather night runs have not been much in vogue, but the club rooms are kept lively with politics and cards.

ABOUT GEAR OF BICYCLES.

HOW A HIGH-GEARED WHEEL GAINS SPEED AT THE EXPENSE OF POWER.

There are two questions which every bicycle rider asks: "What make do you ride?" and "What is the gear?" Probably there is not one rider out of a hundred who has any very clear idea of what gearing really means.

There is also probably no feature of the wheel which is more discussed or in which a wider difference of dimensions exists than in the gearing. At last the Scientific American has taken the subject up, and, with the picture which is printed below, has this to say on the gearing:

"There are thousands of riders who have no clear conception of the change of mechanical conditions which takes place when, by substitution of a smaller sprocket on the rear wheel, a rider 'raises the gear' of his machine.

"True, when he mounts and begins to apply pressure to the pedals, he is sensible of a change which in its effects is truly remarkable. If his first ride with the high gear be taken on a smooth and level road, for the first few revolutions of the cranks he will be disappointed, if not disgusted, at the sluggishness of the machine, and he will have to apply a much greater pressure to the pedals than was necessary on the old gear.

"When the bicycle is fully in motion, however, he will be agreeably surprised to find that, with the same speed of rotation of his pedals as with the low gear, and apparently with the same pressure, he covers what to his pleased and excited imagination appears to be 50 per cent more distance. His satisfaction will last until the first hill or a head wind is encountered, when all the life and mettle will suddenly die out of his 'high gear' wheel, and to the redoubled pressure on the pedals there will be apparently but little response.

"For the benefit of those of our readers who may not have a clear conception of the part played by 'gear' in the mechanics of the bicycle we have prepared the accompanying diagram. The comparison is based upon proportions of the now extinct 'ordinary,' or high wheel, bicycle; and it shows how the introduction of the rear-driven 'safety,' with its multiplying gear, has increased the capacity of the bicycle in respect of the amount of ground which can be covered by one revolution of the pedals. In the old 'ordinary' bicycle, in which the cranks were attached directly to the driving wheel, the diameter of driving wheel which a rider could use was determined by the length of his leg.

"For this reason a 50 to 52-inch wheel was the common size, and a 60-inch wheel was an object of positive wonder on the road or on the track. This was the size ridden by Dr. Curtis (the Zimmerman of those days) when, in 1880-81, he astonished the world by riding twenty miles in one hour on the track. In those days it was largely the high velocity of the pedals that limited the speed, and every rider chose the largest wheel that he could comfortably bestride, without impairing his effective work on the cranks.

"The introduction of the rear-driven safety bicycle, with its multiplying gear, has changed all that, and as our illustration shows, the short rider can now bestride a bicycle the effective diameter of whose driving wheel may be greater than that of our swiftest express locomotives. In passing it may be mentioned that if the rider of a 72-gear safety were seated upon an ordinary of equivalent diameter his eyes would look out upon the world from a point some nine feet above the ground, and riders of the 153-gear sextuplet would look down upon the earth from an elevation of fully sixteen feet.

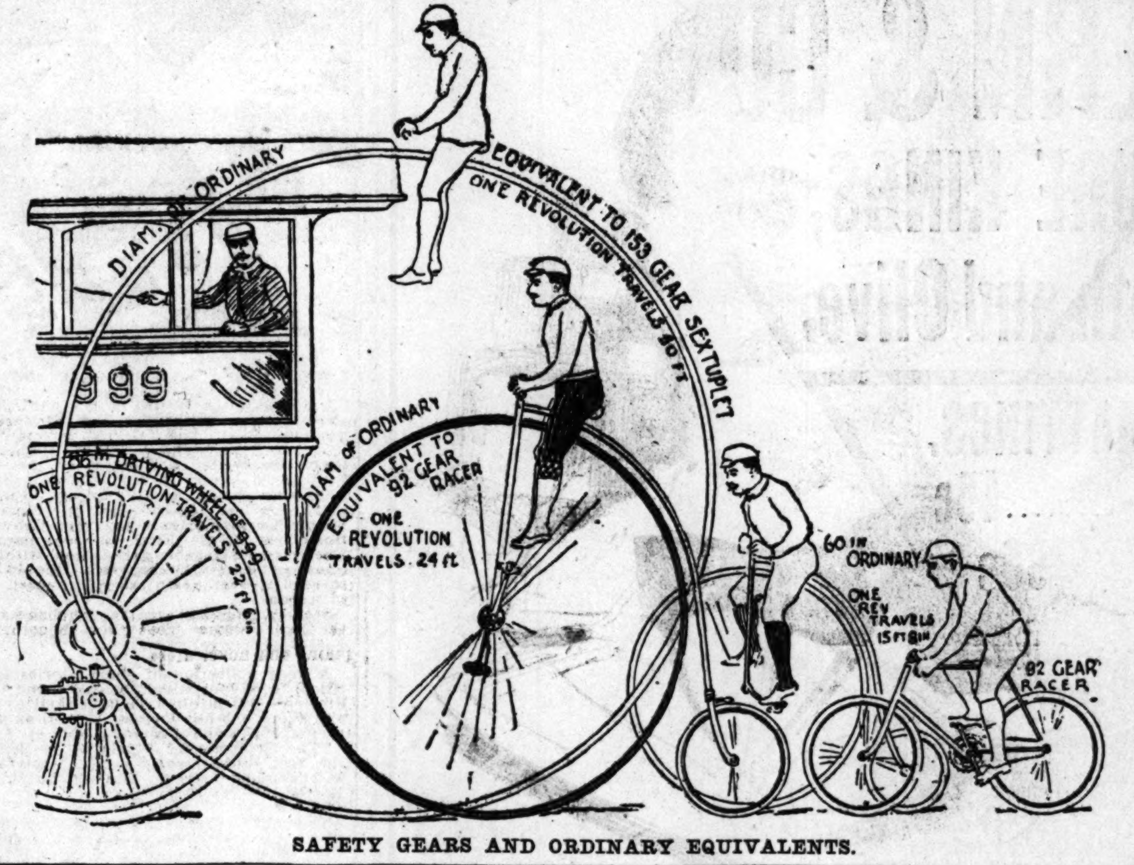
"The distance traveled for one revolution of the cranks of the largest ordinary bicycle is 15 feet 8 inches; for the 92-gear racer it is 24 feet, and for the 153-gear sextuplet it is 40 feet, and such has been the improvement effected by the rigidity of the safety frame, the better position of the rider for his work, the excellencee of the bearings, and, above all, by the recuperative action of the pneumatic tire, that the cranks of the 92-gear, modern, racing bicycle can be propelled with greater ease than those of the old 60-inch ordinary machine; as the respective speeds attained by two types would seem to prove. But while this is true on the race track, where the riders are men of muscle and endurance, on the country roads the advantages of excessively high gear are not so manifest.

"For although the rider of an 80-gear machine covers about a yard more ground than the rider of a 70-gear machine, at each revolution of his cranks he has to exert theoretically one-seventh more pressure upon the pedals, provided the other conditions, such as length of crank and weight of rider and machine, be equal. Upon the level and on good roads this extra pressure is not discernible, when once the machine is fairly under way, but upon a rough road, or in climbing a hill, or against the wind, the extra effort is very evident, and in the case of weak or tired riders painfully so.

"Broadly speaking, the question of 'gear' is one of the lever, in which the radius of the driving wheel is the long arm, the crank the short arm, the resistance being applied at the long arm and the power at the short arm. When the machine is running at any given speed the pressure on the pedal, multiplied by the crank length, will just equal the total resistance of the machine (due to internal friction, wind, the irregularity of the ground, and the inclination of the grade, if climbing a hill), multiplied by the theoretical radius of the driving wheel.

"Evidently, if the driving wheel, or gear, be increased, the length of the crank should be increased in like proportion if the pressure on the pedals is to remain the same, and in general it will be found advisable to do this. On the other hand, increased length of cranks means greater travel of the rider's leg, or increased 'knee action,' and an increased fatigue on this account alone.

"As a rule, it may be said that the question of gear must be determined by the general make-up of the rider himself. The man of quick, nervous action will do better work with moderate gear and rapid stroke, while high gear and slower stroke will suit the more powerful but less active rider."



SAFETY GEARS AND ORDINARY EQUIVALENTS.

TRICKS EASILY LEARNED.

Riding Your Wheel Backward Is N So Hard After All.

There are half a dozen tricks that car learned by anyone familiar with the wh and which are so beautiful and gracefu their execution that they make a rid source of never-failing joy to his frie Along the roadside you will see little groups of people, riders and pedestrians, gathered in delighted amaze while the "trick" cyclist goes through with his antics. For the person who wants to learn trick riding the cardinal principle is to get acquainted with his wheel. He should be able to mount and dismount with as much surety as he would step off and on a chair. A slip or a fall should be impossible. He should be able to stop the wheel at any turn of the pedals and dismount, and he should feel while riding that nothing short of a stroke of apoplexy could make him lose his balance.

To obtain this perfection there is nothing necessary but practice. Step upon the wheel every night and every morning for a little ride. Soon you get on the wheel mechanically, as you rise to walk, without thinking of it. You are now a wheeling expert. Next comes the trick riding.

The easiest trick is the one you should take up at the beginning. It is riding your wheel backward. Three attempts will be enough to teach you how to do it. Have an assistant at hand to catch you if you fall off on the first mount. Stand with your back to the front wheel. Put both hands behind you and grasp the handle bars. Step upon the near pedal. Throw your leg over the bar and catch the off pedal. Ride!

As you work the pedal you will find the machine moving swiftly backward. A glance over your shoulders guides you. Have a smooth path back of you. The art of balance will serve you well, for you will not fall if once you get mounted. You will find the only difference, so far as you are concerned, is that you are sitting with your face to the rear of the wheel and are "hindside fore" upon the bars between the saddle and handle bars. But the action is precisely similar to straight-ahead riding. The handle bars will work just as well with your hands behind you.

SHE WAS A TRICK RIDER.

But the Wheel Was Not Good, So Down She Went.

The recent exhibitions of trick riding have served as an incentive to more than one St. Louis cycliste—to her sorrow. One lady living out on Evans avenue thought it looked so simple that, with some practice, she could no doubt be a second Lee Richardson. With the conviction that she was a fairy or a child of air, she sprang lightly on one pedal, expecting to traverse the back yard with all the grace of a nymph. A shattered front rim, three ruined flower beds and twenty black and blue spots now speak for the success of her flight, and Lee Richardson stands without a peer for all the inspiration of the little lady near Taylor avenue.—The Pedal.

ROVER CYCLING CLUB.

Interest in the club road race grows apace. Every one is doing a good deal of training on the quiet, and a hot contest is expected.

The handicappers have not yet completed their work, but the boys have a pretty good idea of what each will get.

Arrangements have been made with John C. Meyers to use his rear tent as a dressing and rubbing room.

Nine of the boys took a scorch out to Fenton Sunday, the pace being regulated to suit all. The trip was made in a few minutes less than an hour. Notwithstanding the cold several of the boys took a good long swim in the ice cold water of the Meramec. When they came out the others had a big camp fire built and they spent some time eating roasted corn and potatoes. All voted Amadee Reyburn a good cook.

Arrangements are being made for a theater party to be attended by all the members some night this week.

The House Committee have at last picked out a flat which they hope will give satisfaction. It will come before the members at the next meeting.

Amadee Reyburn is reported to be in good condition, and he seems to have the call for the time prize in the coming club road race.

TOWER CYCLE CLUB.

The club celebrated their first anniversary last Saturday evening at their new club house. The entertainment consisted of a smoker and musical programme. There was a large attendance. The music was furnished by the Government Band. During the evening Otto Herold was presented with a handsome gold medal which was won by him in the club's recent road race. H. H. Bray was presented with an L. A. W. membership card for his faithful services as a member and officer.

The club will participate in the annual union tour next Sunday.

The run to-morrow will be to Fenton, starting at 8 a. m.

OHIO BOY'S TRICK RIDING.

...T BOYER, FIVE YEARS OLD, AND HIS DARING FEATS ON THE BIKE.

Ohio has produced a champion trick bicycle rider who is but 5 years old. His name is Robert Boyer and he recently gave an exhibition at Dayton which was witnessed by 10,000 people, all of whom were loud in their praises of the youngster and his wonderful performance. His friends claim that he is the champion of the world for his age, and they say his feats on a wheel can be equaled by few trick riders who have been practicing for years.

People in Greenville, O., where Robbie lives, are never surprised at any caper he may cut when he strikes out down the main street on his little 20-inch wheel. On Saturdays when the country people come into Greenville he "shows off."

A steep hill leads from the boy's home down into the village, and his usual mode of descent is to cock his heels up on the handle-bar as soon as his machine gets under full headway. By holding on to the saddle the little wizard is able to balance himself so that he can lean back almost horizontally.

Robbie always has a big audience when he shows off his tricks in the public square. The farmers' wives hold their breath when he darts around among them with the front wheel held high off the ground and predict that his parents will never be able to raise him. Another favorite trick of this baby wonder is to ride facing the hind wheel. Sometimes while scorching along headforemost the midget rises from the saddle, using the pedals only for support.

Probably his most remarkable trick is to suddenly twist the handle bars while riding at full speed so as to cause the front wheel to whirl completely around. To do this without being thrown is little short of marvelous and is considered a great trick by professional trick riders.

In balancing on the wheel when the machine is not in motion the youngster is equally expert. He can stand on his head in the saddle and retain his balance for several seconds. One of his admirers whose bicycle was broken rigged up one of the wheels with a saddle and an extra bar, to which the pedals are attached, and the boy rides down short inclines aboard this unicycle with ease.

His father, who is a prominent merchant of Greenville, O., is prepared to back the little fellow in a contest at trick riding with any boy of his age in the world.

CENTAUR CYCLE CLUB.

The club run to Columbia, Ill., last Sunday was well attended and enjoyed by all. The only bad feature of the day was an accident that befell one of the new members, Mr. Murphy, who broke the rim of his wheel right after passing the Davis ferry. He still continued to do his riding over hill and dale just the same. After eating a good Sunday dinner the boys run their bicycle hurdle race off, which was won by Jimmie Darnell.

The cycle boys undoubtedly have forgotten all about Columbia as the pears are as thick as bees around a hive and as large as watermelons.

The meeting last Friday night, considering the rain, was well attended. The principal business before the club was the appointment of a committee to take care of those members who intend entering in the East St. Louis road race. If the boys make a showing in this race as they did in the last East St. Louis Labor Day race, the club will give a ground stag party and smoker at their club rooms, 2016 Locust street. Frank Bosworth, the club's standby, will hold his own, followed by Jimmie Darnell, who is expected to make a good showing.

The club is figuring on giving a cycle ball in the near future, which it is expected will make quite a hit in cycle notes.

The club has a good attendance at their special meeting Friday evening and finished many important matters.

CROSS-COUNTRY CYCLERS.

Thirty out of thirty-three members of the club were royally entertained last Sunday by Mr. Barney Schreiber at his beautiful home near Bridgeton. The field day exercises were enjoyed by all present.

At a meeting held last week, the club decided to rent the six-room house at 919 North Sarah street for a club house, the present location being too small for the increased number of members. The house is being repapered and fixed up and the club will move in about the first of next month.

The members to take part in the field exercises last Sunday had a good scare the first of the week when they found they had placed themselves liable to suspension for competing in unsanctioned races and for racing on Sunday. As the affair was wholly impromptu and of an inoffensive nature Mr. Robert of the Racing Board finally said that the punishment would be slight.

ROBERT BOYER.

The marvelous 5-year-old Ohio boy, who performs feats that baffle many adult trick riders.

GREATEST CARD OF THE YEAR.

CABANNE-COBURN MATCH RACE WILL DRAW THOUSANDS TO DE HODIAMONT ON OCT. 8.

Indications point to the largest crowd of the season to witness the last grand racing tournament of the season, to be held on the Pastime track, under the auspices of the Associated Cycling Clubs, Oct. 8. Never before have so many varied attractions been crowded into an afternoon's programme.

There will be the series of match races between Cabanne and Coburn, which are alone sufficient to draw a full house, and then follows the initial appearance of the famous Morgan & Wright team of fifteen "speed merchants," headed by Arthur Gardiner, who will be mounted on sextettes, "quints," "quads," "triplets" and "tandems," and will go for records, make pace and participate in all the professional events.

Other prominent members of this famous team are Rau, Skelton, De Candy, Bowler, Clarke, Bainbridge and Frank Wing. The A. C. C. have spared neither effort nor expense in arranging this tournament, and with good weather they hope to make it a racing as well as financial success.

The Prize Committee selected the magnificent prizes last week, and they are as follows:

One mile novice—Gold medal, $25.

One-half mile, open—First prize, diamond stud; second, diamond stud, $15; third, pearl pin, $5.

One mile handicap—First prize, diamond stud, $35; second, diamond stud, $17; third, pearl pin, $10.

Two mile handicap—First prize, diamond stud, $30; second, diamond stud, $17; third, diamond pin, $9.50.

One mile, Championship of St. Louis—Fine solid gold medal, $35.

The professional events have the following purses:

One mile open—First, $40; second, $25; third, $10.

Two mile handicap—First, $40; second, $25; third, $10.

Cabanne-Coburn series of three match races, one-third, one mile (and if necessary), two miles—$250.

The entry blanks are now out, and the amateur prizes are on exhibition in a downtown jewelry house. Entries for all the events will positively close with Secretary Laing, 2100 Washington avenue, on Saturday, Oct. 3.

FAIR ASSOCIATION'S MEET.

Secretary Robert Aull Has Done Well by the Wheelmen.

Secretary Aull announces that the famous Morgan & Wright team will give an exhibition of fast riding in connection with the bicycle races to be held on Saturday, Oct. 10. Arthur Gardiner is to make an endeavor to break the existing mile record on the big track, and the whole team will assist him by pacing during his effort. The full programme and prize list, which is an exceptionally rich one, was published in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch and racing men would do well to enter at once. The entire management of the races has been placed in the hands of the Associated Cycling Clubs and all entries must be made with Secretary Laing, 2100 Washington avenue. The entries positively close Saturday, Oct. 3, and the entry fee is 50 cents for each event. The races will be run on the quarter-mile amphitheater track, which will be placed in fine condition for the contests. Reasonable time limits will be placed on all the events to prevent loafing.

ROBERT'S AX RECORD.

Riders Under Suspension for Riding on Sundays in St. Louis.

The following list is that of the Sunday racers who were suspended by the L. A. W. for indulging in their special pastime on the Sabbath:

Until June 14, 1897—Dan J. Waugh, W. Biederman, A. Herbert.

Professionals who are permanently suspended—M. J. Williams, George E. Storke, Joseph Burger, Joseph Laux, W. Knehens, Wm. Obermueller, O. J. O'Brien, Marion Stevens, Mike Cullinane, M. McDonough, T. J. Lemke, J. Sheehan, E. C. Graham, H. A. Mengels, J. J. Thornton, Fred Eochman, H. C. Jones, Thos. Murphy, M. Falvey, C. F. Stevens, A. J. Barrett, Guy Erb, Wm. Van Doeren, Jerry Cronin, George Diettmeier, O. F. Kohr, J. Siegel, W. P. Haughton, Berry Russell, Chas. G. Weinbrenner, D. S. Borton, Charles C. Keistwetter, R. S. Armstrong, Charles Craig, E. A. Brenner, F. Kaiser, Ed Rother, W. Pfieffer, J. B. Holloway, J. W. Lyons, Walter Klouberg, George H. Black, Porter Houghten, Frank McWaters, Harry Wippern, A. Wasse, F. Davis, John Gillis, Charles Carll, L. E. Stevens, W. H. Johnson, G. J. Ellwanger.

Amateurs—J. H. Little, J. R. Fleming, M. J. Flavin.

NAPOLEON CLUB.

To-morrow's run will consist of a century run going to the County line and return and thence to Creve Coeur and return. Dinner will be at Clayton. The start will be at 6 o'clock from Forest Park.

Last Sunday ten members attended the St. Charles run and enjoyed the day immensely.

President King has returned from Denver. As his forte is story-telling the boys are lining up for a bunch of good ones.

Every member is working hard for the coming reception. Mr. Spellman, a new recruit, sold 100 tickets in three days.

Wagner, DeLisle, King and Harding are all training for the Belleville road race and hope to carry off a few of the big prizes.

Lee Reber and Jack Converse are two new applicants for membership.

Secretary Wagner is accepting pace from a young lady to develop his speed for the approaching Belleville road race.

Lobeck's imported bicycle suit is a beauty and made the natives of St. Charles mistake him for a real count.

GOOD STREETS COMMITTEE.

Regular Meetings Have Been Resumed at the Mercantile Club.

The regular weekly meetings of the L. A. W. Good Streets Committee were resumed last Thursday at the Mercantile Club with a good attendance. Chairman Northrop presided, and in absence of Secretary Oeters, W. O. Green acted as secretary. The matter of constructing cycle paths under L. A. W. auspices was brought up by Mr. Edgar and passed. At the next meeting the extension of the block patrol system cleaning and repairing streets will be discussed.

Applications for membership continue to roll in and last week Missouri contributed twenty-three, of which the following were from St. Louis: R. M. Scally, Crawford B. C.; H. H. Bray, R. L. Brannan, O. S. Cash, H. G. Gerdes, T. J. La Barge, A. S. Morey, F. H. Munsberg, A. C. Nolte, Tower C. C.; A. D. Willecken, Kenneth C. C.; L. J. Dresser, T. J. English, P. Gradan, C. G. Mulligan, H. G. Noel, P. E. Poindexter, B. J. Selkirk, E. T. Wheeler and H. R. Weisels.

Geo. C. Shackelford was appointed local consul at Glasgow. The second edition of the road book will be ready for distribution on Oct. 1.

A co-operative society is now being formed by a few leading League members to prevent the stealing of bicycles, which has assumed tremendous proportions here. The Cycle Board of Trade are co-operating with the L. A. W. to put a stop to this nuisance. Bicycle insurance seems to be no protection, inasmuch as the companies require an endless amount of red tape and proofs of theft before they will even consider a claim. Secretary Butler (whose wheel was recovered by the police) had an experience with a company of this sort which leads him to believe that lay members would never receive the benefits held out by these insurance harpies.

Every League member in the city is earnestly requested to take part in the county tour Oct. 4 and to use every influence to get one or more of his cycling friends to join the organization on that day. L. A. W. tickets must be shown to obtain the souvenir badge.

SOUTH SIDE NOTES.

St. Charles is the destination for to-day's run, and in anticipation of a large crowd a fine dinner has been ordered in advance at the Galt House. Capt. Staehlin expects a turnout of 25 men.

Last night the inaugural smoker of the indoor season was held at the club, and Chairman Wilson and his associates were congratulated on all sides for making it the success it was. Solid and liquid refreshments were served, and it was nearly midnight before the party broke up.

A good time was had at Belleville last Sunday, where Capt. Staehlin had invited a party of 20 lady and gentlemen friends. They made the trip in good shape, and the participants all speak well of the innovation.

Harry Haltemann, Ed Teuscher and Jos. Gausser are the club's cocked hat team, and they would like to receive a challenge for a cocked hat match from any cycling club.

President Butler has appointed Harry Haltemann as club librarian. He will enter upon his duties at once.

To-morrow eve the last of the present series of moonlight runs will be held to the Anheuser-Busch brewery, and it is to be hoped that forty-five members will be present at 8 p. m. to accept the hospitality.

Moonlight runs to Schrempp's Garden and to the chutes did much to enliven the past week.

Capt. Staehlin and Secretary Wilson, both state that they will not attend the excursion billed on Oct. 4, but like loyal members will attend the St. Louis County tour with thirty of their club mates.

Henry Lindenschmidt, the former secretary of the club, has resigned on account of ill health, much to the regret of the members.

CENTURY CLUB NOTES.

To-day the club will go to Valley Park, leaving clubhouse at 8:30 a. m. sharp. The distance being only nineteen miles, a large attendance is expected.

The first annual club century run, held by the club last Sunday, was a success. Fourteen men started, and it wound up with twelve finishers. The start was made from the clubhouse at 7:15 a. m., and Bonhomme, the first stop, was made at 8:05; from there to Busch's Grove for dinner, a distance of fifty-two miles. At 1 p. m. the start was made for the remaining half, which was finished at 4:55 p. m. Mr. Rowe, together with Geo. Easton, did not leave the clubhouse until 8:30 a. m., but after leaving Hilltown Mr. Rowe met with a small accident which delayed him one hour, Mr. Easton proceeding on, and caught the boys as they were eating dinner at Busch's Grove. The remaining half he rode in good time, finishing at 4 p. m., making his century in seven hours and thirty minutes. Mr. Rowe finished at 5 p. m., making his century in eight hours and thirty minutes, which, considering the fact that he rode the entire distance after leaving Mr. Easton alone, places him as one of the hard road riders of St. Louis.

At the special meeting held at the clubhouse on Monday evening it was decided to call another club century run on Sunday, Oct. 18. The pace on same will be so regulated that anyone having never ridden a century can easily do so. Dr. John T. Sibley and C. C. Hildebrand have been selected as pacemakers.

The 100-mile handicap road race, which was the talk of the club, has been abandoned for this season, as the weather will not permit of hard riding without serious results.

A. A. Rehbein, who rode a century with the boys last Sunday, will, in company with Clarence Miller, make another to-day.

C. C. Hildebrand, W. S. Pearce, Ernest Wills and W. J. Rodgers, will go to Morse's Mills to-day, going via the De Soto road to Hillsboro, then across to the Mills, returning via Gravois road to Georgetown, and over Denny road to Manchester. From there the party will ride west until enough mileage has been run up to allow making a century upon returning to the city.

The run to Valley Park will be in charge of First Lieutenant Harry Coke, assisted by Mr. Jack Herrick.

Owing to the pleasantness of the nights moonlight runs have been in order. Tuesday eve several of the boys went to Busche's Grove, Wednesday to Ballwin and Thursday eve to Creve Coeur Lake.

Preparations are now being made to have every member attend the Fall County Tour, and a large attendance is looked for.

The main topic of conversation is the coming match race between Dute Cabanne and Will Coburn at the fall tournament, the sentiment being equally divided.

C. C. HILDEBRAND. ARNOLD HELLMICH.

This is the champion road-riding tandem team of Missouri. Messrs. Hildebrand and Hellmich have made harder trips on a tandem than any men in the State. They delight in hard, hilly roads. The De Soto road has been their favorite. Two weeks ago they made the round trip to De Soto in nine hours. It was the first time that the attempt has ever been made on a tandem. They climbed all the hills and came through without a single accident.

Since that time another team has made the trip, but had to climb hills afoot, and then it took them eleven hours to make it.

Messrs. Hildebrand and Hellmich are anxious to see somebody try to lower their record.

ANNUAL FALL COUNTY TOUR.

GREATEST EVENT THAT EVER TOOK PLACE IN CYCLING CIRCLES IN ST. LOUIS.

Rarely has any cycling event attracted so much attention as the grand daylight parade and St. Louis County tour, billed for next Sunday, and an attendance of fully 1,500 wheelmen is confidently expected.

Except in cases of peculiarly constructed individuals, all wheelmen see the necessity of making a demonstration twice a year to draw all the various cycling organizations and the great number of unattached riders together for the purpose of mutual benefit and enjoyment.

The route this year lies entirely within the corporate city limits, and Street Commissioner Milner has promised to place it in fine shape before the date of the tour. Sprinkling Superintendent Reichman has issued orders to leave the route dry until after the parade passes, and intending participants need have no fear of dust or mud at any stage of the run of about twelve miles.

A very pretty metal souvenir badge will be presented to every L. A. W. member or to those applying for membership at the headquarters in Gast's Garden. A facsimile of the badge is published herewith, and is one of the most expensive souvenirs ever given out in connection with a county town, and only the liberality of the Associated Cycling Clubs has made this possible.

Will A. Hatch has discovered a fine site for the photograph, of which two sizes will be made, which can be obtained at the usual low figures.

Chairman Sanders of the Parade Committee requests all officers to be at the starting point, Twenty-ninth and Locust street, at 8 a. m., Oct. 4, to assign the clubs to their proper places in the line.

A feature of the parade will be the ladies' division, which will consist of the Aesthetic and Pansy Clubs, and all the unattached lady riders who wish to participate.

Mrs. E. A. Knapp, editor of the Pedal, has kindly offered her assistance to insure a large attendance, and full particulars can be obtained from her at 118 North Eighth street.

Capt. Sinclair of the Branch Guards Cycle Corps will also have the military division well filled out, and his own crack company will make the finest appearance in the long line.

The formation of the letter carrier division has been intrusted to Capt. R. J. Leacock, and he is in hopes of having forty men in line. It, however, all depends on Postmaster Carlisle, as the men are obliged to report at the post-offices just as the parade starts.

The formation of the tour will be as follows: Grand Marshal Wolzendorf and staff, pacemakers, ladies' division, Aesthetic and Pansy Clubs, St. Louis Cycling Club, South Side Cycle Club, Kenneth Cycling Club, Century Road Club, Mercury Wheel Club, Branch Guards Cycle Corps, Tower Cycle Club, Southwest Cycle Club, Riverside Wheelmen, Cross Country Cyclers, Stag Bicycle Club, Rover Cycle Club, Qui Vive Cycle Club, South St. Louis Turners, Napoleon Cycle Club, Electric Cycle Club, unattached L. A. W. members, unattached cyclers.

The clubs will all start from their respective headquarters at 8 a. m. and will form at the following places: Ladies' division, on east side of Twenty-ninth street, south of Olive; St. Louis Cycling Club, on east side of Twenty-ninth street; north of Olive; South Side Cycling Club, east side of Twenty-ninth street, south of Locust; Kenneth Cycle Club, on west side of Twenty-ninth street, north of Olive; Century Road Club, on west side of Twenty-ninth street, south of Locust; Branch Guards, on north side of Locust street, east of Twenty-ninth; Tower Cycle Club, on south side of Locust street, west of Twenty-ninth; Southwest Cycle Club, on north side of Locust street, west of Twenty-ninth; Riverside Wheelmen, on west side of Twenty-ninth, north of Locust street; Cross Country Cyclers, on west side of Twenty-ninth, south of Washington avenue; Stag Cyclers, on north side of Locust street, west of Twenty-eighth; Rover Cycle Club, on south side of Locust street, west of Twenty-eighth; Qui Vive, on south side of Locust street, east of Thirtieth; South St. Louis Turners, on north side of Locust street, east of Thirtieth; Napoleon Cycle Club, on north side of Locust, near Thirtieth; Electric Cycle Club, on south side of Locust street, near Thirtieth street; L. A. W. unattached members will form on the north side of Locust street, west of Thirtieth; unattached wheelmen on south side of Locust street, west of Thirtieth.

The start will be made at 8:30 a. m. sharp, and Starter Laing will see that the clubs have their proper place in the line. Badges for the officers will be distributed at Twenty-ninth and Locust street by Grand Marshal Wolzendorf, on Oct. 4. Every white cyclist in the city is most cordially invited to take part in the tour, which will pass through Tower Grove, Forest and O'Fallon parks, and any clubs not mentioned in the formation can secure places in the line on application to Chairman Sanders, 1331 Washington avenue. A light lunch will be served at Gast's after the arrival of the tourists and a warm dinner can also be furnished to those desiring it. A number of speeches will be made by L. A. W. officials and it promises to be the biggest recruiting day of any. Applications for membership will be received at the headquarters and the fact should not be overlooked that the pretty souvenir badge will be given only to those who either join or belong to the L. A. W. It cannot be bought at any price. A number of the tourists will continue the ride to the Chain of Rocks to inspect the new pumping station and incidentally sample Commissoner Holman's cinder path on top of the conduit.

QUI VIVE CYCLE CLUB.

The club will run to Creve Coeur Lake to-morrow, starting at 8 o'clock from Forest Park.

W. Loevy reports that the pressure of business has interfered largely with his entering into club affairs lately.

H. Jos. Isaacs competed in the East St. Louis road race Saturday.

A meeting was held last Thursday when the prizes of the club's recent road race were distributed.

VALUE OF BRAKES.

The Safeguard of Timid Riders Is Bound to Grow Popular.

The brake is bound to grow in favor. Circumstances during the last few weeks force this conclusion upon the students of the cycle trade. Accidents, several fatal ones among the number, have occurred in the East lately, and it has been shown that in each case a brake, had there been one attached, could doubtless have averted the fatality. It now apparently remains for a really clever device to be placed upon the market for it to score a great success. A good brake is really wanted. The cyclists realize it, and each day they are becoming more and more convinced of its necessity. An expert rider has said: "If brakes were in universal use the number of accidents would be decreased nearly 50 per cent. Even the dreaded and universally condemned scorcher would not be so terrifying if he had a brake on his wheel. It would be of decided benefit even on level places, where a stop could be made quickly. No one needs to be told that it would be a decided advantage on hills. The novice, above all others, should not attempt to ride in a hilly country without a brake. The art of back pedaling is an acomplishment which should be acquired by all, but there are times when even that does not avail. The foot may slip at a critical moment, or any one of a dozen minor accidents happen, which makes it imperative that the speed of the wheel be checked at once. That cannot be done successfully and without risk of injuring the rider or the wheel without a brake, all assertions to the contrary notwithstanding."

MERCURY WHEEL CLUB.

The run to-day will be to Ballwin via the Manchester road; start 7:30 sharp.

Capt. Littmann has called a "Nutting Run" for Sunday following the county tour. Each member has been requested to provide himself with a flour sack for the nuts which he himself must gather, and a prize will be given the one gathering the most.

F. J. Engleman will accompany P. Littman on a tandem trip to Kansas City. At Richmond, Mo., they will be met by a committee of cyclists who will accompany them to their destination.

The monthly business meeting takes place next Friday evening, Oct. 2. There will be an election of a representative to serve on the Missouri Division L. A. W. Board and other business of importance will be transacted.

The first annual Mercury picnic took place last Sunday at Busch's Grove, and from every point of view it was a pronounced success. The start was made from the club-house at 9:30 with sixteen members and five visitors in attendance, and an unbroken line was kept until the destination was reached. J. and P. Littman acted as pacemakers on a tandem, and H. R. Ohlsen, E. Haas, P. D. Killian, P. W. Haberman, D. T. Punch, H. L. Stern, F. J. Engleman, H. R. Weisels, H. H. Hoffman, L. Rosen, D. A. Chewning, A. C. Arnold, L. Weil and John Hurck were also participants in the various amusements prepared by the entertainment committee.

KENNETH CYCLING CLUB.

There was an important meeting held at the club house last Monday which was well attended. Resolutions were passed voicing their sentiments in regard to beer gardens. The club is taking a decided stand and are being commended upon their action.

Wm. M. Martin rode up to Alton to see the races and returned later in the week, having the spokes torn out of his front wheel in an accident and finishing the trip on the train.

Joe E. M. Pilcher has been elected to membership. He is recently from New Orleans, and if the climate has anything to do with his riding, he will certainly be ranked among the hot dogs ere long.

Al Linde is still laid up with a broken arm. Phil A. Mueller is also laid up with typhoid pneumonia, while A. P. Roman is on the sick list.

RIVERSIDE WHEELMEN.

The Riversides will run to Creve Coeur Lake Sunday, starting from the clubhouse at 8:30 a. m. sharp.

Robt. Harbison, who is a student of Blackstone, departed for Chicago to partake of copious draughts of that city's famous atmosphere, to prepare him for his next debate.

Ben Humphreys has returned from his Western trip, after having a most enjoyable time.

Dr. Pound has a pet canine who is an expert at following pace. The doctor is often seen going up Michigan avenue trying "to shake" the dog, but he generally meets with poor success.

Ed McPherson has commenced to play billiards again in earnest, so 'tis said that he may hold the club championship, of which he was the proud possessor last year.

The boys have taken advantage of these pleasant moonlit evenings, and short impromptu runs have been the rage the past week.

A small part of the clubhouse has been let to the Election Commissioners for five days, to be used as a registering booth.

Ed Hill, who was so badly hurt while coasting last Sunday, is getting along nicely.

HIGH SCHOOL CYCLE CLUB.

Twenty-five members participated in the run to Creve Coeur Lake yesterday.

Thos. McKee rode in the East St. Louis road race yesterday.

Charley McCarthy, the crack amateur rider will enter in all the events in the tournament on Oct. 8. Great things are expected of him.

Capt. J. C. Punch has given it out that fully thirty-five members will participate in the county tour next Sunday. The members will assemble in front of the High School and leave at 8 o'clock sharp.

SOUTHWEST CYCLE CLUB.

The club smoker was held yesterday evening. Ice cream, cake, lemonade and other refreshments besides pipe and tobacco were on tap.

D. Frehrman has entered for the road race and hopes to prove a winner.

There was a still run to Columbia Sunday. How many participated or its object is not known, but Voss is supposed to hold the secret of it all.

Since the cool weather night runs have not been much in vogue, but the club rooms are kept lively with politics and cards.

ABOUT GEAR OF BICYCLES.

HOW A HIGH-GEARED WHEEL GAINS SPEED AT THE EXPENSE OF POWER.

There are two questions which every bicycle rider asks: "What make do you ride?" and "What is the gear?" Probably there is not one rider out of a hundred who has any very clear idea of what gearing really means.

There is also probably no feature of the wheel which is more discussed or in which a wider difference of dimensions exists than in the gearing. At last the Scientific American has taken the subject up, and, with the picture which is printed below, has this to say on the gearing:

"There are thousands of riders who have no clear conception of the change of mechanical conditions which takes place when, by substitution of a smaller sprocket on the rear wheel, a rider 'raises the gear' of his machine.

"True, when he mounts and begins to apply pressure to the pedals, he is sensible of a change which in its effects is truly remarkable. If his first ride with the high gear be taken on a smooth and level road, for the first few revolutions of the cranks he will be disappointed, if not disgusted, at the sluggishness of the machine, and he will have to apply a much greater pressure to the pedals than was necessary on the old gear.

"When the bicycle is fully in motion, however, he will be agreeably surprised to find that, with the same speed of rotation of his pedals as with the low gear, and apparently with the same pressure, he covers what to his pleased and excited imagination appears to be 50 per cent more distance. His satisfaction will last until the first hill or a head wind is encountered, when all the life and mettle will suddenly die out of his 'high gear' wheel, and to the redoubled pressure on the pedals there will be apparently but little response.

"For the benefit of those of our readers who may not have a clear conception of the part played by 'gear' in the mechanics of the bicycle we have prepared the accompanying diagram. The comparison is based upon proportions of the now extinct 'ordinary,' or high wheel, bicycle; and it shows how the introduction of the rear-driven 'safety,' with its multiplying gear, has increased the capacity of the bicycle in respect of the amount of ground which can be covered by one revolution of the pedals. In the old 'ordinary' bicycle, in which the cranks were attached directly to the driving wheel, the diameter of driving wheel which a rider could use was determined by the length of his leg.

"For this reason a 50 to 52-inch wheel was the common size, and a 60-inch wheel was an object of positive wonder on the road or on the track. This was the size ridden by Dr. Curtis (the Zimmerman of those days) when, in 1880-81, he astonished the world by riding twenty miles in one hour on the track. In those days it was largely the high velocity of the pedals that limited the speed, and every rider chose the largest wheel that he could comfortably bestride, without impairing his effective work on the cranks.

"The introduction of the rear-driven safety bicycle, with its multiplying gear, has changed all that, and as our illustration shows, the short rider can now bestride a bicycle the effective diameter of whose driving wheel may be greater than that of our swiftest express locomotives. In passing it may be mentioned that if the rider of a 72-gear safety were seated upon an ordinary of equivalent diameter his eyes would look out upon the world from a point some nine feet above the ground, and riders of the 153-gear sextuplet would look down upon the earth from an elevation of fully sixteen feet.

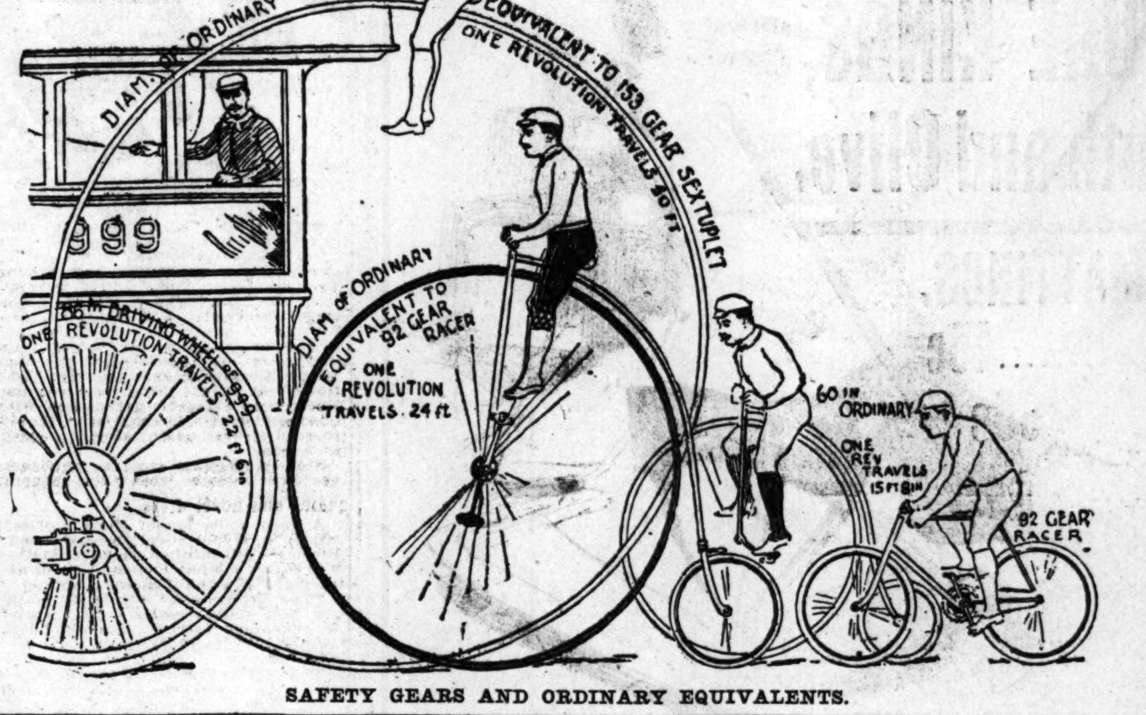
"The distance traveled for one revolution of the cranks of the largest ordinary bicycle is 15 feet 8 inches; for the 92-gear racer it is 24 feet, and for the 153-gear sextuplet it is 40 feet, and such has been the improvement effected by the rigidity of the safety frame, the better position of the rider for his work, the excellencee of the bearings, and, above all, by the recuperative action of the pneumatic tire, that the cranks of the 92-gear, modern, racing bicycle can be propelled with greater ease than those of the old 60-inch ordinary machine; as the respective speeds attained by two types would seem to prove. But while this is true on the race track, where the riders are men of muscle and endurance, on the country roads the advantages of excessively high gear are not so manifest.

"For although the rider of an 80-gear machine covers about a yard more ground than the rider of a 70-gear machine, at each revolution of his cranks he has to exert theoretically one-seventh more pressure upon the pedals, provided the other conditions, such as length of crank and weight of rider and machine, be equal. Upon the level and on good roads this extra pressure is not discernible, when once the machine is fairly under way, but upon a rough road, or in climbing a hill, or against the wind, the extra effort is very evident, and in the case of weak or tired riders painfully so.

"Broadly speaking, the question of 'gear' is one of the lever, in which the radius of the driving wheel is the long arm, the crank the short arm, the resistance being applied at the long arm and the power at the short arm. When the machine is running at any given speed the pressure on the pedal, multiplied by the crank length, will just equal the total resistance of the machine (due to internal friction, wind, the irregularity of the ground, and the inclination of the grade, if climbing a hill), multiplied by the theoretical radius of the driving wheel.

"Evidently, if the driving wheel, or gear, be increased, the length of the crank should be increased in like proportion if the pressure on the pedals is to remain the same, and in general it will be found advisable to do this. On the other hand, increased length of cranks means greater travel of the rider's leg, or increased 'knee action,' and an increased fatigue on this account alone.

"As a rule, it may be said that the question of gear must be determined by the general make-up of the rider himself. The man of quick, nervous action will do better work with moderate gear and rapid stroke, while high gear and slower stroke will suit the more powerful but less active rider."



SAFETY GEARS AND ORDINARY EQUIVALENTS.

TRICKS EASILY LEARNED.

Riding Your Wheel Backward Is N So Hard After All.

There are half a dozen tricks that car learned by anyone familiar with the wh and which are so beautiful and gracef their execution that they make a rid source of never-failing joy to his frie Along the roadside you will see little groups of people, riders and pedestrians, gathered in delighted amaze while the "trick" cyclist goes through with his antics. For the person who wants to learn trick riding the cardinal principle is to get acquainted with his wheel. He should be able to mount and dismount with as much surety as he would step off and on a chair. A slip or a fall should be impossible. He should be able to stop the wheel at any turn of the pedals and dismount, and he should feel while riding that nothing short of a stroke of apoplexy could make him lose his balance.

To obtain this perfection there is nothing necessary but practice. Step upon the wheel every night and every morning for a little ride. Soon you get on the wheel mechanically, as you rise to walk, without thinking of it. You are now a wheeling expert. Next comes the trick riding.

The easiest trick is the one you should take up at the beginning. It is riding your wheel backward. Three attempts will be enough to teach you how to do it. Have an assistant at hand to catch you if you fall off on the first mount. Stand with your back to the front wheel. Put both hands behind you and grasp the handle bars. Step upon the near pedal. Throw your leg over the bar and catch the off pedal. Ride!

As you work the pedal you will find the machine moving swiftly backward. A glance over your shoulders guides you. Have a smooth path back of you. The art of balance will serve you well, for you will not fall if once you get mounted. You will find the only difference, so far as you are concerned, is that you are sitting with your face to the rear of the wheel and are "hindside fore" upon the bars between the saddle and handle bars. But the action is precisely similar to straight-ahead riding. The handle bars will work just as well with your hands behind you.

SHE WAS A TRICK RIDER.

But the Wheel Was Not Good, So Down She Went.

The recent exhibitions of trick riding have served as an incentive to more than one St. Louis cycliste—to her sorrow. One lady living out on Evans avenue thought it looked so simple that, with some practice, she could no doubt be a second Lee Richardson. With the conviction that she was a fairy or a child of air, she sprang lightly on one pedal, expecting to traverse the back yard with all the grace of a nymph. A shattered front rim, three ruined flower beds and twenty black and blue spots now speak for the success of her flight, and Lee Richardson stands without a peer for all the inspiration of the little lady near Taylor avenue.—The Pedal.

ROVER CYCLING CLUB.

Interest in the club road race grows apace. Every one is doing a good deal of training on the quiet, and a hot contest is expected.

The handicappers have not yet completed their work, but the boys have a pretty good idea of what each will get.

Arrangements have been made with John C. Meyers to use his rear tent as a dressing and rubbing room.

Nine of the boys took a scorch out to Fenton Sunday, the pace being regulated to suit all. The trip was made in a few minutes less than an hour. Notwithstanding the cold several of the boys took a good long swim in the ice cold water of the Meramec. When they came out the others had a big camp fire built and they spent some time eating roasted corn and potatoes. All voted Amadee Reyburn a good cook.

Arrangements are being made for a theater party to be attended by all the members some night this week.

The House Committee have at last picked out a flat which they hope will give satisfaction. It will come before the members at the next meeting.

Amadee Reyburn is reported to be in good condition, and he seems to have the call for the time prize in the coming club road race.

TOWER CYCLE CLUB.

The club celebrated their first anniversary last Saturday evening at their new club house. The entertainment consisted of a smoker and musical programme. There was a large attendance. The music was furnished by the Government Band. During the evening Otto Herold was presented with a handsome gold medal which was won by him in the club's recent road race. H. H. Bray was presented with an L. A. W. membership card for his faithful services as a member and officer.

The club will participate in the annual union tour next Sunday.

The run to-morrow will be to Fenton, starting at 8 a. m.

OHIO BOY'S TRICK RIDING.

T BOYER, FIVE YEARS OLD, AND HIS DARING FEATS ON THE BIKE.

Ohio has produced a champion trick bicycle rider who is but 5 years old. His name is Robert Boyer and he recently gave an exhibition at Dayton which was witnessed by 10,000 people, all of whom were loud in their praises of the youngster and his wonderful performance. His friends claim that he is the champion of the world for his age, and they say his feats on a wheel can be equaled by few trick riders who have been practicing for years.

People in Greenville, O., where Robbie lives, are never surprised at any caper he may cut when he strikes out down the main street on his little 20-inch wheel. On Saturdays when the country people come into Greenville he "shows off."

A steep hill leads from the boy's home down into the village, and his usual mode of descent is to cock his heels up on the handle-bar as soon as his machine gets under full headway. By holding on to the saddle the little wizard is able to balance himself so that he can lean back almost horizontally.

Robbie always has a big audience when he shows off his tricks in the public square. The farmers' wives hold their breath when he darts around among them with the front wheel held high off the ground and predict that his parents will never be able to raise him. Another favorite trick of this baby wonder is to ride facing the hind wheel. Sometimes while scorching along headforemost the midget rises from the saddle, using the pedals only for support.

Probably his most remarkable trick is to suddenly twist the handle bars while riding at full speed so as to cause the front wheel to whirl completely around. To do this without being thrown is little short of marvelous and is considered a great trick by professional trick riders.

In balancing on the wheel when the machine is not in motion the youngster is equally expert. He can stand on his head in the saddle and retain his balance for several seconds. One of his admirers whose bicycle was broken rigged up one of the wheels with a saddle and an extra bar, to which the pedals are attached, and the boy rides down short inclines aboard this unicycle with ease.

His father, who is a prominent merchant of Greenville, O., is prepared to back the little fellow in a contest at trick riding with any boy of his age in the world.

CENTAUR CYCLE CLUB.

The club run to Columbia, Ill., last Sunday was well attended and enjoyed by all. The only bad feature of the day was an accident that befell one of the new members, Mr. Murphy, who broke the rim of his wheel right after passing the Davis ferry. He still continued to do his riding over hill and dale just the same. After eating a good Sunday dinner the boys run their bicycle hurdle race off, which was won by Jimmie Darnell.

The cycle boys undoubtedly have forgotten all about Columbia as the pears are as thick as bees around a hive and as large as watermelons.

The meeting last Friday night, considering the rain, was well attended. The principal business before the club was the appointment of a committee to take care of those members who intend entering in the East St. Louis road race. If the boys make a showing in this race as they did in the last East St. Louis Labor Day race, the club will give a ground stag party and smoker at their club rooms, 2016 Locust street. Frank Bosworth, the club's standby, will hold his own, followed by Jimmie Darnell, who is expected to make a good showing.

The club is figuring on giving a cycle ball in the near future, which it is expected will make quite a hit in cycle notes.

The club has a good attendance at their special meeting Friday evening and finished many important matters.

CROSS-COUNTRY CYCLERS.

Thirty out of thirty-three members of the club were royally entertained last Sunday by Mr. Barney Schreiber at his beautiful home near Bridgeton. The field day exercises were enjoyed by all present.

At a meeting held last week, the club decided to rent the six-room house at 919 North Sarah street for a club house, the present location being too small for the increased number of members. The house is being repapered and fixed up and the club will move in about the first of next month.

The members to take part in the field exercises last Sunday had a good scare the first of the week when they found they had placed themselves liable to suspension for competing in unsanctioned races and for racing on Sunday. As the affair was wholly impromptu and of an inoffensive nature Mr. Robert of the Racing Board finally said that the punishment would be slight.

ROBERT BOYER.

The marvelous 5-year-old Ohio boy, who performs feats that baffle many adult trick riders.

HEALTHY REVIVAL CLOSE AT HAND.

ALL SIGNS POINT TO AN INCREASED DEMAND.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY ACTIVE.

Two Big Office Buildings to Be Opened Shortly—Transactions of the Week.

Everything points to a speedy consummation of the healthy revival in real estate predicted by the agents.

Though trade continues about the same as for the last few weeks, there are many signs which tend to show that the fall season will be a very active one.

It is the almost universal opinion of the agents that the close of October will witness a greatly increased demand for St. Louis real estate. By that time the distraction caused by a presidential campaign will, it is believed, have been withdrawn.

The many fall attractions which draw thousands of outsiders to St. Louis promise to play no small part in the predicted revival. The demand for real estate is as strong as it ever was, but few deals are being made at present. The inquiries constantly pouring in on the agents show how great the demand is, and may be taken as a forecast of the transactions which will be closed as soon as the present excitement dies out.

Investors everywhere realize that there is no better field for investment than St. Louis. They find here chances for a sure and quick return not offered by any other Western city. Though few of them are buying just now, they are keeping an eye on the St. Louis market. When they loosen their purse strings it is safe to say that a goodly amount of the shekels will come this way.

Even now there is an increased inquiry for suburban residence property, and while seekers after choice locations are not quite ready to invest they promise to do so in a short while. New building methods make it possible to push work on residence buildings even in cold weather. Building promises to be very active until late in the fall season.

SKY-SCRAPERS NEARLY READY.

The Chemical and Century Buildings Will Be Opened Soon.

The two big sky-scraping buildings, the Chemical and the Century, located, respectively, at the northeast corner of Eighth and the southwest corner of Ninth and Olive streets, are nearly completed and within the next few weeks the Chemical will be turned over to its tenants, according to Rutledge & Kilpatrick, the agents for the building.

A little later the Century will be similarly occupied. As soon as this becomes a fact there will be certain to follow an increase in the number of people who will pass up and down Olive street. In view of this increased traffic this particular point of the city will increase its present popularity as a great retail center and it is believed that in consequence all real estate values and rentals on the street will steadily rise.

Since it was definitely assured that these two building enterprises would be pushed through, the leases of several adjacent corners and inside property of more or less importance have been completed and usually for a term of ninety-nine years and on the popular sliding scale basis—the ground being placed at a new valuation every four, five or six years.

These leases in almost every instance were carried out subject to former leases which have yet several years to run. When these leases expire a number of lots will be cleared and their present improvements, which are nearly all old, will be superseded by office buildings and commercial structures of a pretentious and costly character, which will be monuments to the enterprise and push of local real estate agents and a lasting benefit to the city. Under the circumstances, prospects were never more auspicious in this particular field. Capitalists and the heavier operators who desire to get in on the ground floors will not, it is safe to say, delay making their investments until values there commence taking a spurt.

COMING AUCTION SALES.

There Will Be Three Big Ones in the Near Future.

Thirty lots are advertised by Henry Hiemenz, Jr., to be sold at auction in McRee place on Saturday, Oct. 3. McRee place was one of the largest sub-divisions ever opened up in that well-known district, and has had a phenomenal growth from the first day that it was placed upon the market. Its constantly growing value has made it attractive as an investment and the great number of its improvements has established for it a character that makes it desirable property. Mr. Hiemenz has positive orders to make every lot go at some price, or at any price, and only one-fourth cash. It is within easy walking distance of the immense "factory district" that lays beside the Missouri Pacific and the Frisco Railroads, which includes Liggett & Myers, American Car Co., Lindell Railroad power-house and a dozen other large concerns.

Joe Darst has thrown open to the investing public a most desirable suburban addition—Maple Lawn—well located on the Benton branch of the St. Louis and Suburban Railroad. It is about 300 feet south of Manchester road and 500 feet of Sutton Station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The tract is penetrated by the Suburban road, which transports to the business center of the city for a single fare. There is a frontage of 6,125 feet which lies high and which is well drained, that will have the highest class of improvements, including granitoid walks, fine shade trees, city water and churches and first-class schools within easy reach.

The Gay & McCann agency will hold a real estate auction Monday, Sept. 28, at 3 p. m., at the Real Estate Exchange, at which they will dispose of to the highest bidder some desirable improved and unimproved property located in various parts of the city. The property consists of two choice residence lots in Westminster place, 100x120 feet of ground on the east side of Bacon street, near North Market; 157x186 feet on the north side of Forest Park boulevard, 500 feet east of Sarah, and a number of desirable dwellings in different parts of the city.

Those in quest of a home site or good revenue-producing property will do well to avail themselves of the opportunity.

THE HOLLAND BUILDING.

The Steel Has Arrived and Operations Have Been Resumed.

The delay in the construction of the new Holland Building, on Seventh street, near Olive, caused by the belated arrival of steel, is virtually over, as shipments of steel beams and columns are arriving weekly. There are now flattering prospects for speedy progress and early completion.

Sub-contracts for the detail work have been let with but two or three exceptions and the work of erection will at once be inaugurated and pushed with a view to the early completion of the building.

REALTY TRANSACTIONS.

Sales Reported by Leading Agents During the Past Week.

HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.

No. 3318 Michigan avenue, between Utah and Cherokee streets, a one-story four-room brick dwelling, with lot 25x120 feet, Augusta Stephan to Henry B. Sailer and wife, for $1,900. Bought for a home.

Armand street, south side, between Ohio [illegible]d California avenues, lot 25x125 feet, Fred[illegible]ck Bauer and wife to Mrs. Wilhelmine [illegible]wisch, for $1,125. Will improve with a [illegible]dern brick dwelling.

[illegible]herokee street, south side, between Ne[illegible]ska and Pennsylvania avenues, lot 25x125 [illegible], John F. Schmidt to Mrs. Mary Kramer, [illegible]$725. Will improve with a dwelling.

[illegible]rmand street, south side, between Ohio [illegible] California avenues, lot 25x120 feet, Frank [illegible]utmann to Mrs. Wilhelmine Ruwisch, [illegible] per foot.

CHAS. H. BAILEY.

To his choice list of high class West End property Chas. H. Bailey has added the Humphreys Mansion, which he is advertising extensively with the view to its early disposition. The property must be sold and any reasonable offers will be entertained. The property in question is located on the north side of Lindell boulevard, just west of Spring, one of the most exclusive residence districts in St. Louis. It is situated on a spacious lawn, 100 feet front.

Mr. Bailey is also advertising 4200 Washington boulevard, the owner of which resides in New York and is desirous of disposing of all his foreign holdings.

AIPLE & HEMMELMANN.

3702 North Grand avenue, northeast corner Natural Bridge road, a three-story brick building, saloon and eight rooms, with lot 80x120. Emily Hake et al. to Thomas C. Martin for $12,500.

2355 Michigan avenue, a two-story, five-room brick dwelling, with lot 25x125. B. J. Massot to Bernard Bick for $2,750.

2528 California avenue, a well-built two-story and mansard eleven-room brick dwelling, arranged in flats, with lot 30x135, renting for $568 a year, to Rud Eldracher for $5,000.

Arco avenue, north side, between Newstead and Taylor avenues, lot 25x130. Catherine Keenan to B. Stullman for $525.00.

LEVI & EPSTEIN.

5057 and 5057A Delmar boulevard, a two-story modern house of two flats, lot 29x170 feet, renting for $630 a year, from Moritz Eyssell to K. J. Maron. This is one of the seven buildings recently erected by Mr. Eyssell.

Also a residence on the north side of Cottage avenue, 96 feet east of Spring avenue, lot 41x120 feet, from O. Brouthers to Louis J. Fornoff, for $3,500; bought for an investment.

Also residence 5079 Cabanne avenue, in Raymond place, lot 50x170 feet, from A. Blair Ridington to Chas. A. Newman for $7,750.

Also a lot on the southeast corner of Tower Grove and Castleman avenues, lot 147x200 feet, from Mary J. Kavanagh to Emma Eyssell, who intends improving, for $8,000.

Also a lot 20x120 feet on the west side of Fall avenue, 120 feet north of Cottage avenue, from Cunliff Bros. to J. H. Tearnan, for $400.

PICQUET BROS. & WOOD.

Lot No. 11, block B, Woodlawn place, 100x150, to Mr. Turnon for $1,400.

Lot 12, 100x150, block 2, Woodlawn place, to Mrs. Sophie Turnon for $1,400.

Also a seven-room brick flat, 6106 Wells avenue, to a client for $3,000.

C. H. R. DAVIS REAL ESTATE CO.

4601 Morgan street, lot 28x150, from the C. H. R. Davis Real Estate Co. to Mrs. Mary A. Patterson, for $6,500. Mrs. Patterson purchased for a home.

BERGFELD-PARKER REAL ESTATE CO

House No. 5008 Vernon avenue, two story, ten-room stock brick house, with reception hall, bath, hot and cold water, etc.; lot 50x127 to alley, from Phillips & Ray to Hugh J. Brady for a home. Price paid $8,500.

3927 Castleman avenue, two-story, nine-room stock brick, with reception hall, bath, hot and cold water; lot 33 1-3x123; from William A. Bennett to Roland Quentin, for a home. Price paid $6,500.

3960 Lincoln avenue, two-story, six-room brick, with lot 25x120, from Henry A. Poertner and wife to William A. Thomure, for a home. Price paid $2,500.

Lot 50x127 feet on the south side of Russell avenue, 150 feet east of Spring avenue, from John B. Roeder to William A. Bennett and E. E. Wall. Price paid $6,500.

SCHOLLMEYER-LEAHY R. E. CO.

The southeast corner of Franklin and Ware avenues, lot 50x149, known as "Cooper Hall," consisting of fifty large rooms and three stores, sold from W. M. McDavid to Julius C. Garrell of the Lincoln Trust Co. The building has been leased for $5,000 per year. Consideration, $54,000. Mr. McDavid was represented by Storm & Farish.

A ten-room brick house, 1214 Kings' highway, lot 30x140, from J. F. Clark to Harry and David Berlinger of Nelson-Morris, East St. Louis, who bought for a home. Consideration, $5,000.

House 4866 Easton avenue, a two-story brick, lot 25x180, from Emily M. Mittendorf to Jacob Minges, for $3,500. Bought for a home.

A vacant lot, 50x127, on the north side of Theodosia avenue, between Hamilton and De Hodiamont avenues, from J. Caplan to F. G. Schlosser, for $750. The purchaser will erect a dwelling to cost $2,850.

A three-story brick building at Clifton Heights, used as stores, lodge and dance halls, and known as "Vera Hall," sold from Jul. C. Garrell to W. A. McDavid, who was represented by Storm & Farish, for $34,000.

A two-story brick house 4868 Easton avenue, lot 25x180, for $3,000, from Miss E. McEwin to a client of McMenamy Bros. Bought for a home.

Last Week's Building Permits.

Jacob Duyball, south side Juniata, between Morgan Ford and Alfred, two-story brick dwelling, 17x49; $1,800.

C. M. Blumenstein, north side Magazine, near Bacon, one-story brick dwelling, 22x40; $1,150.

F. F. Espenschild, north side Leffingwell, between Benton and Montgomery, one-story brick dwelling, 19x45; $1,000.

H. P. Richt, south side Evans, near Vandeventer place, one-story brick dwelling; $1,700.

F. Stevner, north side Shaw, between Hereford and Cook, two-story frame dwelling, 30x50; $1,400.

Henry Ochs, south side Arsenal, between Lemp and Wisconsin, two-story brick dwelling, 22x59; $3,500.

August Kruger, south side Pleasant, between Center and Penrose, three-story brick dwelling 20x52; $2,150.

Emma Frening, south side Magnolia, near Grand, two-story brick dwelling 22x35; $2,000.

J. F. Clark & Son, south side Lincoln, between Spring and Prairie, two-story brick flats 50x58; $5,000.

Jacob Haag, south side Morgan, between Jefferson av. and Beaumont, two two-story brick dwellings, each 15x43; $2,000.

A. Fadem, north side Maffitt, between Warne and Sarah, two-story brick dwelling 22x36; $2,000.

St. Louis Board of Public Schools, north side Gravois, near King's highway, Gardenville School (brick), 80x50; $11,900.

T. Schlister, south side Bevan, between Stein and Schreiner, 2 story brick dwelling and store, $2,700.

C. M. Seamon, east side Menard, between Geyer and Emmet, repairs to factory, $1,200.

J. A. Kearner, north side, Hammet place, near Marcus, 2-story brick dwelling, 25x52; $3,000.

Union Club Improvement Co., southeast corner Lafayette and Jefferson, alterations and repairs, 120x140, club house; $23,000.

Margaret A. Luecking, south side Meramec, between Louisiana and Grand, 2½-story brick dwelling, 23.2x53; $2,900.

Ernest Sachse, south side Oriole, between Florissant and Harney, 1-story brick dwelling, 21x52; $1,400.

Paul Welker, northwest corner Shenandoah and Pensylvania, 2-story brick dwelling, 23x61; $2,700.

German Evangelical St. Paul Congregational, east side Ninth, between Lafayette and Emmet, two-story brick dwelling, 25x53; $4,100.

Paul Kemp, south side Laclede, between Taylor and Euclid, two-story brick dwelling, flat; $4,500.

Martin Taft, north side Itaska, between Tenth and Grand avenue, one-story brick dwelling, 16x30; $1,250.

Dr. Kenner, south side Castleman, between Thurman and Klemm, two-story brick dwelling, 30x52; $3,500.

T. W. Speiker, south side Forest Park boulevard, between Taylor and Euclid, one-story brick dwelling; $4,700.

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES

Voted On by the Central Illinois Methodist Conference.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

EL PASO, Ill., Sept. 26.—During the morning session of the Central Illinois M. E. Conference a vote was taken on constitutional changes. The question of equal lay and ministerial representation in the General Conference was carried by a vote of 99 to 42.

The next question was the admission of women to General Conference. The vote on this was 133 to 119.

By an almost unanimous vote the conference will meet next year in Canton. Kankakee wanted it, but had only a few votes. This afternoon at 2 o'clock Rev. R. A. Brown of Normal delivered the annual missionary sermon. The convention of lay delegates closed its labors last night. There were about fifty delegates present.

Homeseekers' Excursion Rates via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway on September 29th. Inquire at Ticket Office, 103 North Broadway, or Union Station.

STILL GOING ON!

OUR immense sale at reduced prices of the Largest Tailoring Stock in the World. No such bargains ever placed on the market at this season of the year. We do not have to mark our goods down, we put the reduced prices in plain figures on the goods.

This is an opportunity that should not be overlooked. Call and examine these goods and price and place your order for Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats, made to measure, before selection is broken.

500 Suit Patterns, made to order, worth $20.00, for $16.00
500 Suit Patterns, made to order, worth $22.50, for $18.00
500 Suit Patterns, made to order, worth $25.00, for $20.00
500 Suit Patterns, made to order, worth $30.00, for $25.00
500 Choice Trouser Patterns, to order, worth $6.00, for $4.00
500 Choice Trouser Patterns, to order, worth $7.00, for $5.00
500 Choice Trouser Patterns, to order, worth $8.00, for $6.00
500 Choice Trouser Patterns, to order, worth $10.00, for $7.00

These prices have been taken advantage of to such an extent the past week that our sales have increased one hundred per cent over the corresponding week of last year.

Our garments are made in the very best style, and we use the best trimmings, and insist on only first-class workmanship. We make all garments in our magnificent new quarters, the six-story building,

807 and 809 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

J. W. LOSSE, President.
W. C. HARLAN, Vice-President.
F. L. GRIERSON, Sec'y and Treas.

J. W. LOSSE PROGRESSIVE TAILORING CO.

MEN PROMINENT IN REAL ESTATE.

HOWARD GAMBRILL.

Howard Gambrill was born in Augusta, Ga., in 1867. In 1882 he removed to St. Louis. Here he engaged in the dry goods business, in which he remained until 1892, when he embarked in the real estate business and organized the Commonwealth Savings Fund and Building Association, and succeeded in interesting a number of the leading business men of St. Louis.

He was elected secretary of this corporation, which office he has since retained. In the spring of 1894 he formed a partnership with John L. McDowall, under the firm style of Gambrill & McDowall.

Mr. Gambrill is the treasurer and a steward in the Cook Avenue Methodist Church.

He is thoroughly posted in the matter of values and deeply versed in the general details of the real estate business.

His firm does a general real estate business and has the confidence of the public.

NEW BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

Lovers of music, particularly young women ambitious of fame in the musical world, will be delighted with a book entitled "Music-Study in Germany," which is a compilation of the letters of Amy Fay, edited by Mrs. Fay Pierce. Miss Fay studied the piano under Taussig, Kullak, Liszt and Deppe. She was a bright, quick-witted American girl, and her letters are full of amusing incidents. The great music teachers named are described without fear or favor. The details of German life are candidly revealed, and the difficulties of a music student's life under such circumstances are clearly shown. The author of these letters had opportunities for hearing various eminent masters. She treats everything with a light, airy touch that makes it a pleasure to open the book anywhere and read a few pages at random. This is the sixteenth edition of Miss Fay's letters, some being issued in Germany. It has a fine portrait of the author as frontispiece. (New York and London: Macmillan & Co.)

* * *

"Blind Leaders of the Blind," by James R. Cooke, is a story of many threads and characters, which, after traversing numerous localities and through a maze of ultra-religious, scientific, hypnotic and chemical experiments, with an injection of Anarchy and dynamite, winds up in a continuous skein. The author himself is a blind lawyer of Boston, and the narrative is said to be largely autobiography.

The story centers around a blind lad, Robert Netherland, who is being reared by a wealthy, childless uncle. The boy is sent to a school for the blind and educated. His uncle loses the fortune he intended leaving the young man, who is thereby thrown upon his efforts to support himself and complete his education. After many trials, Netherland becomes an attorney located in Boston, where the other principals in the story assemble. The finale is enacted amid falling walls from a nitroglycerine explosion, the death of a faithless wife, the murder of a capitalist, and marriages between different characters in the story. (Boston: Lee & Shepard.)

* * *

Harry Castlemon, the well known writer of stories for boys, has added to his reputation by writing "The Mystery of Lost River Canyon." It is a story of East and West, the heroes being manly young fellows, and virtue being duly rewarded. Such books ought to be in the hands of boys everywhere. The "dime novel" would then have no field for mischief. (Philadelphia: Henry T. Coates & Co.)

* * *

That Will Carleton can write excellent short stories is proved by the collection of them just published by Harper & Bros., the first of which, "The Old Infant," gives the book its title.

In "The Old Infant" an old man goes to school, and, becoming very fond of the teacher, leaves her his money. The notification of her fortune is told with much humor, and the tale is pathetic.

"The Vestal Virgin" is an amusing college story, in which the typical "home boy," Chessie Wylkynse, is hazed unmercifully and rescued by Barnes Dillingworth, an athletic admirer of Miss Vylkynse.

The scene of "Lost—Two Young Ladies" is laid in Sicily. Italian brigands and peasants meet American girls and their chaperon, a New England woman. The missing girls are rescued by an American detective, whose methods are unique.

In "The One-Ring Circus" there is a good description of the show, and the appeal of the old circus man for leniency of judgment is touching.

"A Christmas Car" is a pretty story, and the preparations of the children for Santa Claus will delight other children.

In "A Business Flirtation" a young college student learns not to make rash vows to charming girls.

* * *

Dr. Rolfe's books dealing with historical subjects likely to interest children deserve a wide popularity. The latest is "Shakspeare, the Boy," with sketches of the home and school life, the games and sports, the manners and customs, etc., of Shakspeare's time. Dr. Rolfe has in this book combined all we know of the youth of the poet with all on record of the life of the time, as it affected boys. In other words, he has described the games Shakspeare played, the amusements of the country-side, the school and the lessons taught, the training at home and the town life. He gives a picture of Stratford-on-Avon as it must have been then, and incidentally calls attention to the influences which affected the character of the great dramatist while growing up.

The book is valuable, not only for this side of it, but as showing under what conditions our ancestors lived in the time of Henry VIII. It contains many interesting pictures of scenery in the Shakspeare country. (New York: Harper & Bros.)

* * *

The two latest issues in Scribner's "Stories by English Authors" series are "Germany"—a number of short stories by Beatrice Harraden, John Strange Winter, Ouida, Stevenson and Black; and "The Sea," being romances with an ocean flavor, by W. Clark Russell, Besant, Grant Allen and others. This series is in such a handy form, and the stories are so well selected, that it ought to be popular with lovers of the best fiction.

* * *

The story called "The Murder of Delicia," just put forth by Marie Corelli's American publishers, the J. B. Lippincott Company, narrates the rise and fall of "six feet of beautiful man" who married Delicia Vaughn, the famous novelist. He was a Life Guardsman called "Beauty Carlyon," with nothing to bring her, as said his fellow-officers, but his two hair brushes. She was a noble creature, with amazing genius and exalted loveliness, and why she fell in love with him no one could tell. But she did; and then began the evil. He squandered her money on a dancer; and when he came into a title, my Lord Carlyon was vexed at his wife's great literary fame. To cap the climax she overheard him tell a lady of little reputation that his wife was, by reason of her authorship, "unsexed." It was too much for Delicia, who was sensitive solely upon this point, and, added to "Will's" other offenses, it turned her affection to hatred. How she treated him thenceforth, and how the tragedy terminates, it must be the reader's interested task to discover. Suffice it to say that a meaner creature than Carlyon hardly exists in fiction, and Miss Corelli admits in her introduction that he and Delicia are drawn strictly from life.

The office of the book is to win for women a treatment equal to that accorded to men in all walks of life, and there could scarcely be a finer piece of special pleading in the guise of a powerful tale than "The Murder of Delicia."

* * *

In a small volume entitled "Home Occupations for Little Children" the author, Katherine Beebe, gives, perhaps, the best, because the most practical, series of talks for those who have children in charge, in print to-day.

Every mother knows the cry "What can I do?" and the fretfulness that follows unoccupied hours. To these this little book will be a mine of wealth and comfort; studied and its suggestions carried out, there will come a strong sense of gratitude to its author. It is recommended and will repay careful perusal. The Werner Co., Chicago and New York.)

* * *

Now and again readers are glad to be introduced to a book or to have one introduced to them that is witty and yet without coarseness or the broad "fun" that fills the pages of comic weeklies. A little nonsense now and then comes in well, especially in troublous times, when by the nature of things everybody feels more or less blue. To those in search of such a book, one that is daintily gotten up, can be read through in an hour, or picked up at idle moments, "Some Correspondence and Six Conversations," by Clyde Fitch, is recommended. There is considerable pathos, too, within its lines, and admirable analysis. One will like to read it over again; always a good trait in a book.

Stone & Kimball are the publishers and the little volume does them honor in its quaint and novel dress.

* * *

A good collection of short stories is entitled "A Hypocritical Romance and Other Stories," by Caroline Ticknor, and as each and every one has love and lovers as motif, they are all sure of appreciation.

"The Evolution of a Bonnet" is, perhaps, the best, and is really a delightful tale of a charming episode. Joseph Knight Co., Boston.)

* * *

The most comprehensive and interesting of the flood of books on finance is entitled "The Money Question," by George H. Shibley. It contains 744 pages, of which over 80 are devoted to telling cartoons and charts. Like Henry D. Lloyd's "Wealth vs. Commonwealth," this book is not the charge of a light brigade. It is real war, by one competent to set great squadrons in the field. There is a prodigious amount of data, well authenticated, in Mr. Shibley's work, and campaign orators would find it an invaluable arsenal. It has been received with approval by a large number of free silver leaders. The proceeds of its sale are to be devoted to furthering the Bryan campaign.

The title page of the book is as follows: "The 50 Per Cent Fall in General Prices and the Evil Effects. The Remedy of Bimetallism at 16 to 1 and Governmental Control of Paper Money in Order to Secure a Stable Measure of Prices—Stable Money. Monetary History, 1850-1896." The price in cloth is $1.50; paper, 50 cents. (Chicago: Stable Money Publishing Co.)

* * *

The gold standard advocates have more than met their match in Prof. Edward A. Ross, of the Chair of Political Economy of the Leland Stanford University, whose little book "Honest Dollars" has been published by Charles H. Kerr & Co. of Chicago. Prof. Ross is regarded by economists as one of the ablest advocates of free coinage in the United States. He is also the most fearless, holding the position he does, and being also connected with the University of Chicago, where he lectures during the summer months. Although Prof. Ross is a graduate of the University of Berlin and a doctor of philosophy, his style is simple enough for the school boy to understand. His little book is gotten up in that popular style, with clever little cartoons, that is so much appreciated in such works, tending to make them interesting to old and young alike.

This book, small enough to read through at a sitting, but containing enough "meat" for a great deal of study, has been heartily indorsed by the Democratic National Committee. It should be read by all students of the financial question.

Books Received.

From John L. Boland Book and Stationery Co., St. Louis: "Shakspeare the Boy—With Sketches of the Home and School Life, etc." By William J. Rolfe, Litt. D. Illustrated. New York: Harper & Bros.

"With My Neighbors." By Margaret E. Sangster, author of "Little Knights and Ladies," etc. New York: Harper & Bros.

"The Old Infant" and similar stories. By Will Carleton, author of "Farm Ballads," etc. New York: Harper & Bros.

"Literary Landmarks of Venice." By Laurence Hutton. Illustrated. New York: Harper & Bros.

"Stories by English Authors, Germany, Etc." By Beatrice Harraden, Ouida and others. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Price, 75 cents.

"Stories by English Authors. The Sea." By W. Clark Russell, Walter Besant and others. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Price, 75 cents.

From Philip Roeder, 307 North Fourth street, St. Louis: "Vawder's Understudy, a Study in Platonic Affection." By James Knapp Reeve. London and New York: Frederick A. Stokes Co.

"Free Silver and the People. A Campaign Handbook for the Struggling Millions Against the Gold-hoarding Millionaires." By C. M. Stevans. New York: F. Tennyson Neely. Price, 25 cents.

"The Nation's Greatest Problem, Silver-Gold. The Strongest Arguments on Both Sides." Compiled by F. Tennyson Neely. Published by the compiler.

"Some Women and a Man. A Comedy of Contrasts." By William J. Locke. New York: F. Tennyson Neely. Price, 50 cents.

"The Woman in White." By Wilkie Collins. Paper edition. Chicago: Laird & Lee.

"If Not Silver, What?" By John W. Bookwalter. Published by the author.

"Christine." By Adeline Sergeant, author of "The Story of a Penitent Soul," etc. New York: American Publishers' Corporation.

"Joshua Wray." A novel. By Hans Stevenson Beattie. New York: American Publishers' Corporation.

ONE PASSENGER WILL DIE.

C., P. & St. L. Sleeper Overturned at Waverly, Ill.

Train No. 13 on the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railroad, which left Peoria at 9:15 p. m. Friday and was due at Union Station at 6:52 o'clock yesterday morning, was wrecked shortly after 2 o'clock one mile east of Waverly, Ill.

A broken axle caused the wreck.

Alfred Muhleman of Milan, Ill., received severe injuries. The bones of his face were broken and he was hurt internally. Richard Roe of East St. Louis, a member of the Illinois Fish Commission, was slightly cut about the head. Both Muhleman and Roe were in the sleeper, which was completely overturned. Some other occupants of the sleeper received bruises.

Muhleman was taken to a hospital at Jacksonville. All the other passengers, according to reports received at the local offices of the railway company, were able to continue on their journey. It was stated at the company's offices that only meager details had been received. It was known, however, that Muhleman was the only passenger seriously hurt. His injuries may prove fatal.

There was some difficulty in getting particulars at the company's offices for the reason that it uses the tracks of the Jacksonville & St. Louis between Jacksonville and Litchfield, and has no wire communications with the scene of the wreck.

General Manager C. H. Bosworth arrived in St. Louis yesterday over the Chicago & Alton, and was not delayed by the wreck, as was at first supposed.

CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

City Officials Have Begun to Formulate Suggestions.

All the city officials are deeply interested in the work of revising the charter which is now inaugurated and will probably be pushed along at rapidly succeeding meetings until something definite is arrived at by the commissioners. The first meeting or two will be for the purpose of receiving suggestions of all kinds upon any part or the whole of the charter. When material enough has been accumulated to form a good basis for work the commission will hold a few executive meetings and get down to the hard work of formulating the new charter, which will go to the assembly and from there to the voters of the city.

There are some radical changes contemplated by many of the officials, both as to the make-up of the official bodies and the manner of conducting the municipal business in the departments. President McMath wants to swap the Harbor Commissioner and the Park Commissioner for the Building Commissioner and a new officer to be known as the Commissioner of Electric Works.

He thinks these two officers would be more serviceable on the board than the two now there. The Street Commissioner is anxious to make some changes in the manner of putting in improvements on the streets and the methods of paying for the work.

Citizens not connected with the city government are expected to advocate the establishment of a system of civil service to supplant the present system of political favoritism. There will probably be several meetings during the next week.

OPENING ANOTHER'S LETTERS.

Charge Preferred Against a Texarkana Dry Goods Merchant.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Sept. 26.—L. Kingsbury, a prominent dry goods merchant on the Texas side, was arrested here by Deputy United States Marshal Ingram charged with opening letters addressed to John L. Leninson, a dry goods merchant of this city.

Kingsbury was taken to Jefferson, Tex., where he had a hearing before the United States Commissioner. He was released on a $200 bond to await the action of the Federal Grand-jury.

Cheap Excursions West,

Via Burlington Route, Sept. 29, one fare, plus $2. Best trains to Nebraska, Colorado, Montana.

FUSION IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Jones and Butler Interfere With Satisfactory Results.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 26.—Chairman Jones of the National Democratic Committee and Chairman Butler of the Populist Committee have interfered in behalf of fusion in this State, and two electors will be pulled off the Democratic ticket and the names of two Populists substituted. It is a great victory for the Populists and the Democrats are well pleased.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure 18k wedding rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

McKindry Browning	De Soto, Mo
Sophie S. Downs	Jacksonville, Ill
Louis Thorne	East St. Louis, Ill
Laura Proetz	East St. Louis Ill
Joseph Boutty	Santa Monica Cal
Kate Fintera	1749 Dolman st
Aubrey Boucicault	New York City, N. Y.
Cornelia F. Holbrook	New York City, N. Y.
Hary A. Somers	Washington D. C.
Lena Fondersmith	Weldon, Ill
Patrick J. Crimmins	Jefferson Barracks, Mo
Marie Sonborne	113 Soulard st
Filip Winka	1815 N. 10th st
Emma Wisniewska	1815 N. 10th st
Edw. P. Kendall	1228 Washington av
Anna P. Stumpf	Butchtown Ill
Alexander Illesy	1916 S. 3d st
Rosie Mayer	1916 S. 3d st

Best Line Nebraska, Burlington Route.

R R R

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is safe, reliable and effectual because of the stimulating action which it exerts over the nerves and vital powers of the body, adding tone to the one and inciting to renewed and increased vigor the slumbering vitality of the physical structure, and through this healthful stimulation and increased action the CAUSE of the PAIN is driven away, and a natural condition restored. It is thus that the READY RELIEF is so admirably adapted for the CURE OF PAIN and without the risk of injury which is sure to result from the use of many of the so-called pain remedies of the day.

It Is Highly Important That Every Family Keep a Supply of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Always in the house. Its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quick as the Ready Relief.

For headaches (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL

Summer Complaints

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Billious and other, fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Radway's Pills

for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles, etc.,

SICK HEADACHE,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUSNESS,
INDIGESTION,
DYSPEPSIA,
CONSTIPATION and
ALL DISORDERS of the Liver.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25c per box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 365, New York, for Book of Advice.

AT THE EXPOSITION.

Eugene Garesche Broke His Arm by a Fall From a Turning Pole.

Eugene Garesche, the 11-year-old son of Attorney E. A. B. Garesche, fell from a turning pole at the Exposition Saturday afternoon and broke his arm in two places.

DIED IN AN AMBULANCE.

On the Way From Her Home to the Hospital.

Mrs. Hohe of 4062 Easton avenue died Saturday afternoon while being taken in an ambulance from her home to St. Mary's Hospital to be treated for dropsy.

Hand-Book for Women Free.

Dr. Hartman is the author of a little book treating on all the diseases peculiar to women, which are known, collectively, as female diseases. The book describes these diseases, with their symptoms, and prescribes for them medicines which rarely fail to give immediate relief. It will be sent free, on application, by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O. An attractive little book on Malaria, by the same author, will also be sent free.

THE GREAT ST. LOUIS FAIR

Opens October 5. **36TH ANNUAL FAIR.** **Closes October 10.**

COMPETITION OPEN TO THE WORLD. SPACE AND ENTRIES FREE. ONE FARE Round Trip on All Railroads, Expressly for the Great Fair of 1896.

Exemplary of St. Louis' greatness, commercially, socially, and as the most progressive, energetic and hustling city of the great and glorious West, this magnetic St. Louis institution enjoys the distinction of being the foremost Annual Fair of the land, and its brilliant triumphs and achievements in the development and advancement of the Agricultural, Manufacturing and Mechanical fields, of the Dairy and Live Stock and other equally important spheres in which the brain and brawn of the world are directed, are universally conceded. It has honestly earned this peerless position, and in bringing before the world the triumphs of American genius, the Great St. Louis Fair of 1896 will fairly eclipse all of its brilliant predecessors.

The Dairy Department will show a machine for milking cows. It is one of the greatest inventions of the age.

The ingenious contrivance for the manufacture of a barb wire fence will be seen in full working order. Will turn you out a barb wire fence while you wait. It will be a case of millions for "de-fence," etc.

"Everything on Wheels" will cover a multiplicity of attractions in the Vehicle Department. From the stately "Tally-Ho" to the "little red wagon." Moto-cycles and horseless wagons will be striking novelties.

Farm Machinery will be in greater profusion than ever.

The Live Stock exhibit will be a decidedly lively feature. The Champion Saddle Horse Stake, value $1,250, will introduce a magnificent array of equine beauties.

The BIG SHOWS in the amusement world will be elaborately presented. Pain's unparalleled Pyrotechnic Spectacle, "The Last Days of Pompeii," in all its historical grandeur will be presented on the same scale of magnificence and scenic splendor that characterized its production at the World's Fair and Manhattan Beach, N. Y. $1,000 Fireworks display nightly. Prominent people in Pyrotechnic portraiture. 350 people in the cast.

The Egyptian Carnival, direct from its brilliant New York engagement—the leading attraction at Coney Island, Grand Oriental Wedding Procession, Howling Dervishes, Tribes of Nubians, Egyptian Musicians, Acrobats, Sword Fighters, Oriental Beauties, Camels, Donkeys, Etc. 100 people in the cast.

Andree & Golden—High Divers and Aerials, in their thrilling and marvelous high-diving and trapeze performance.

The Celebrated Morgan & Wright team of bicyclists, in contests of speed and skillful riding on sextuple machines, and on "everything on wheels" from that wonderful machine down to a miniature wagon. This will be the great bicycle event of the year, on Saturday, October 10th.

Special high-class running and trotting races daily.

The sale of booth privileges takes place to-morrow, Monday, September 28th, at the Fair Grounds, at ten o'clock A. M.

IN FACT, THE GREAT ST. LOUIS FAIR OF 1896 WILL BE THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH. TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT IT AND LET EVERYBODY BE THERE.

ROBERT AULL, Secretary and General Manager. **GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.** C. C. MAFFITT, President.

BRIDGE JUMPER AND ABLE LIAR.

CHARLES SCHNEIDER TOOK A TREMENDOUS TUMBLE.

THEN SAID HE WAS PUSHED.

A Drunken Painter Leaps From the Eads Bridge and Tells a Yarn About It.

It took Charles Schneider about 20 minutes yesterday to leap into fame as a bridge jumper and a liar. The efforts necessary for the accomplishment of these two ends were not exactly simultaneous, but so nearly so and so intimately connected that he may be truthfully said to have killed two birds with one stone.

Schneider accomplished the journey from the top of the Eads Bridge to the Mississippi River in about two seconds without the aid of a parachute or other aerial apparatus.

He says he was pushed off in mortal combat with a mysterious stranger in a black cutaway coat.

Those who saw him declare that he jumped off in such a state of alcoholic exhilaration that he imagined he could float.

At any rate he got there and a half hour later, barring the aforementioned overindulgence in spirits, was as good as new.

Even those of Mr. Schneider's friends who believe him to be a liar are proud of him, inasmuch as, although he jumped off, he desired no cheap notoriety such as follows these now common-place feats. They declare that he jumps neither for money nor for glory, but for fun, and for fear that the vulgar public may deem him actuated by the base desire to get his name in the papers, they say he invented the mysterious man in the black cutaway coat to prevent such a possibility.

And everyone is bound to admit that the yarn, even if it be not true, is a worthy effort.

Schneider made his plunge a few minutes after noon. At that hour the tugboat Susie Hazard was lying along side the wharfboat at the foot of Vine street. Her crew had a few spare minutes and were loafing about aimlessly, thoroughly enjoying themselves in the sun.

All of a sudden one of the men let out a yell that scared every hand on board to his feet. The man who did the yelling pointed his finger toward the top of the center span of the big bridge.

"My God!" he exclaimed with his eyes bulging. "Look there!"

The others looked in the direction of the pointed finger. They saw a man plunging over and over in the air and falling with frightful velocity toward the water.

He struck the river with a splash and disappeared.

The alarm was immediately given and the tugboat pulled out toward the center of the river. In a few seconds the bridge jumper reappeared. He was apparently unconscious. One of the deckhands grabbed a pole with an iron hook in one end and soon had the fellow on board.

Then the tug steamed into shore, and while an ambulance was coming in response to a summons the jumper was carried to Burke's saloon at the corner of Fourth and Vine streets. The only article of value found on him was a loaded revolver. At that time he was unable to speak.

After the ambulance had taken him to the City Dispensary Schneider recovered consciousness and told his remarkable story. It was liberally punctuated with drunken gags of more than one kind.

First he gave his name and then his address, the Ivy House on Sixth street. According to his story he went out with a party of friends Friday night to examine those parts of town frequented by ministerial crusaders when seized with the spirit of reform. They must have had a good time, for they kept it up until morning.

About sun up, Schneider says, the party was joined by an unknown individual with plenty of nerve but a scarcity of funds. His distinguishing character was that he wore a black cutaway coat—a point worthy of note among patrons of the Ivy House. The rest of his description would indicate that he was some stage villian practicing his role in a tank drama.

By noon, Schneider says, all of the revellers with the exception of himself, John Ebert and the man in the cutaway were laid up for repairs. This gallant trio, however, was still on deck and for some inexplicable reason started for East St. Louis. Even the fertile brain of Mr. Schneider fails to furnish a reasonable excuse for this step.

Midway between the two ends of the bridge, Schneider says, he sat down on the bridge railing to rest his tired bones, and while there got into an argument with the man in the cutaway coat. The upshot of it was that Schneider remarked to the coat that the coat couldn't fight, whereupon the coat, so Schneider says, punched him in the chest and sent him flying on his 100 foot plunge.

This is all very nice, and it makes an excellent story, but the people on the Levee who witnessed the occurrence do not hesitate to cast aspersions upon the veracity of Mr. Schneider. A half dozen of them say that they saw him deliberately take off his hat, coat and vest and jump off the railing. His hat, coat and vest were found on the bridge to verify this assertion.

To further cast a shadow on his reputation, a friend of Schneider dropped into the City Dispensary after he had gone on about his business and told the doctors there that this was the third time Schneider had jumped from the bridge. According to this man, he did not do it with suicidal intent, but merely because he was looking for all kinds of excitement when full of whisky.

Schneider was not hurt or even bruised. He walked away from the Dispensary. He is 42 years old and a painter.

Shot and Robbed.

TOWANDA, Pa., Sept. 26.—J. E. Compton of Waverly, N. Y., was found to-day in a dying condition on the Lehigh Valley Railroad track. He had been shot in the back of the head and robbed. A tramp who says his home is in Chicago is in custody on suspicion. He has a pistol wound in his leg, but can't explain how it was received.

WORKINGMEN OF ST. LOUIS!

ARE YOU IN FAVOR OF MARK HANNA—
Who Broke Up the Lake Seamen's Union,
Who Disorganized the Railway Unions of Illinois and Ohio,
Who Disrupted the Miners' Unions of Ohio and Pennsylvania,
Who Fought the Iron Molders' Organizations of the West?

IF NOT, JOIN US.

Believing that the issues of the present Presidential campaign, so far as they affect workingmen, can best be presented to you by your fellow-workmen, and will be better appreciated by you in a short, concise form, we give our own reasons for supporting William J. Bryan for President of the United States.

I.—THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

The leading issue is the money question. Bryan advocates free coinage of silver.

*Silver was demonetized in 1873 through bribery of Congress by Wall Street and English bankers.

In the Bankers' Magazine of August, 1873, we find the following:

In 1872, silver being demonetized in France, England and Holland, a capital of $500,000 was raised and Ernest Seyd of London was sent to this country (United States) with this fund as agent of the foreign bondholders and capitalists to effect the same object (demonetization of silver), which was accomplished.

In the "Congressional Record" (then the Globe) April 9, 1872 (p. 2304), we find that Mr. Hooper of Massachusetts, in his report as Chairman of the Committee of Congress on Mints and Coinage, says: "MR. ERNEST SEYD OF LONDON * * AFTER EXAMINING THE FIRST DRAFT OF THE BILL, FURNISHED MANY VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED IN THIS BILL."

Further than this Congressman Gilbert De La Martyr has said that Judge Kelly told him that he (Kelly) saw the original draft of the bill for the demonetization of silver, and it was in Ernest Seyd's own handwriting.

These are facts easily verified.

Do you suppose English bankers sent a $500,000 slush fund into this country for the benefit of working people? Or do you believe that it was to bribe Congress for the benefit of English bondholders and their Wall Street agents?

Following the demonetization of silver came the evils of a restricted monetary circulation, business failures, closing factories, idle workmen and reduced wages, culminating in the great railroad strike of 1877.

It is claimed by the gold standard people that under free coinage silver mine owners and foreign silver owners will dump a lot of silver into the country's mints worth 53 cents and have it coined into 100 cents.

If this were entirely true so much the better. There is no such thing as international money; they would have to spend their silver dollars here to make the difference, and this would bring a greater demand for the American farmers' and mechanics' products, open up factories now closed and give work to thousands now idle.

The American workingman does not spend his vacation in Europe, and American money is good enough for him.

Speculators could not gamble in money with free coinage of silver and gold as they do now in gold alone.

A vote for free silver is a vote against foreign bankers and Wall Street Shylocks.

II.—INCOME TAX.

Thousands of so-called capitalists are professional Shylocks; their money is invested to escape taxation; it is never invested in any legitimate business; it gives employment to no workingman; it benefits none but the owners, causes stagnation in business, closes factories and mines and is a curse to the common people. The income tax law was created that this class of blood-suckers should pay their proportionate share of the public expense. The law was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, through influence of monopolists, and the question is now before the common people—the highest tribunal of the land.

A vote for a graded income tax is a vote against plutocracy.

III.—NATIONAL BANKS.

The national banks of this country form a huge combined money monopoly, using the credit of the country to plunder the masses. It bribes our Congress, debauches our State Legislatures, and rules or ruins the business community at its pleasure. The farmer cannot move his crops, the mechanic cannot be employed, except upon terms that national bankers dictate. Within its sacred precincts, under the sanction of your laws, are concocted schemes of wholesale robbery that would land a private individual in the penitentiary. It has hitherto defied any and every law enacted, and is now daily violating the usury law of every State. It has become a rendezvous for the worst criminals in the world—those criminals who hold a perpetual license to legally rob the people. It fosters and fattens monopolies, trusts and combines.

A vote against the national banking system is a vote against monopoly.

William J. Bryan, candidate for President of the United States, has announced himself on these three questions as favoring the free coinage of silver, in favor of an income tax law, and against the national banking system.

The above are cardinal principles fought for by workingmen who wish to better their condition. Therefore, setting aside for the time being all differences of party affiliation, we organized the Workingmen's Bryan Club of St. Louis, pledging ourselves to vote for William J. Bryan for President, that these principles may be gained, that the plutocrats and money Shylocks may be forced to take their hands from the throats of the workingmen, cease strangling industries; that our factories, workshops and mines may be opened up, an era of prosperity to all; that mechanics and laborers may not be forced to tramp the country in search of work, or starve in a land of plenty; that idle plutocrats may no longer revel in luxury at our expense and gild their vices with wealth wrung from the sweat of the wage slave's face.

Are you with us?

If so, attend our meetings every Tuesday night at No. 604 Market street (Musicians' Headquarters), or send your name and address to the Corresponding Secretary.

Remember, membership costs nothing but what you are willing and able to contribute.

Many workingmen are now coerced and intimidated by their employers to vote for McKinley and the so-called honest (?) dollar. Unprincipled corporations desire to fasten the grip of monopolists more securely upon you. Vote as you think, not as monopoly dictates. The Australian ballot system now in vogue is absolutely secret and is your safeguard.

See that you are registered. We have a committee for registration and naturalization—Owen Miller, Chairman, 604 Market street (Musicians' Headquarters). Office hours, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Be sure and register on one of the three days—October 6, 10 and 13.

On November 3 (Election Day) the polls will only be open from 6 a. m. to 5 p. m. Demand your right to vote.

BY ORDER OF

ST. LOUIS WORKINGMEN'S BRYAN CLUB,

FRANK A. HILL, President,

E. F. GREYSON, Corresponding Secretary, 6147 Columbia avenue.

A. S. LEITCH, L. M. PRIEST,
OWEN MILLER, ALFRED MACROW,
J. C. HUGHEY, A. G. COOK,
W. S. DE VAUX, WALSTEIN ROOT,
HENRY FISCHER, J. F. BERGHERM,

Executive Committee.

NO PLACE FOR AN HONEST MAN.

EX-MEMBER DIECKMAN'S OPINION OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

NEWSPAPER CRITICISMS JUST.

The Board as at Present Organized is Incompetent to Properly Transact Its Business.

John H. Dieckman, the stock and bond broker, resigned his seat in the School Board to save his good name. He is not afraid to say so either.

He was the only witness examined in the School Board deposition mill in Lawyers Alderson & McEntire's office Saturday.

He was asked why he resigned from the Board, and his answer in substance was that it was no place for an honest man who had any care for his reputation in the community.

He had no positive evidence of crookedness in School Board transactions, but the ignorance, negligence and selfishness displayed on all sides in carrying out a public trust disgusted him.

In his opinion as a business man the School Board business was being improperly conducted. Furthermore, that little or no improvement could be expected under the present organization of the Board.

After being sworn and stating his age and occupation, Mr. Dieckman told in reply to a question how Mr. Grawe had complained to him about a lady teacher who bought diamonds at another store after Grawe had secured her a promotion.

Then, in answer to the question, "Why did you resign from the Board?" Mr. Dieckman said:

"I resigned because I felt, as a business man, that the work done by the board was so crude and judged to be so unsatisfactory, that good results could not be accomplished. I became dissatisfied because I felt that I could not do the position justice under existing circumstances. I felt, furthermore, that inasmuch as members in committee and in open session at almost every meeting since I was a member, used such expressions as 'conspiracy,' 'deception,' 'nigger in the wood pile,' 'trickery in real estate transactions,' and more of like nature, and when members running for re-election made great efforts to keep ballot-box stuffers and men who had no settled place of abode, fellows who slept in stables, in positions as judges and clerks of election, and when it was attempted to straighten out what I considered a very great wrong, and I forced matters in a meeting of the Election Committee, there was a free fight, I felt that I could no longer afford to remain a member of a body of that kind. I felt that a man's reputation was bound to suffer in the estimation of honest thinking people, if he remained in an office of that kind."

"Had the public reputation of the Board among the people anything to do with your resignation?"

"Yes, I knew as a matter of daily experience that as a member of the Board my friends would talk to me about School Board matters. The Board has so much unsavory advertising in the papers that my friends had a very poor opinion of it. I knew that every word in the newspapers was true, and felt that their criticisms were just. Feeling that way, I could not afford to stay.

"After I got into the Board I found that the public school affairs of this city needed a thorough overhauling; that something had to be done by the people to wipe out this disgrace. Looking at it from the standpoint of pupils and teachers, I felt that it was an outrage that the present arrangement should be indefinitely fastened upon them. I talked freely to my brother members about reorganizing to wipe out the present system by which every member had his 'whack.'"

On cross-examination School Board Attorney Terry asked Mr. Dieckman to explain some of the methods that disgusted him and the witness gave a graphic description of a meeting of the Building Committee awarding contracts for new schools.

"The Board decides to build a new school," he said, "and word is sent to the architect. Two months later the committee is called to pass on plans and specifications. The members assemble. The architect walks in solemnly. He is followed by two assistants. One carries a stack of blue prints two feet high. They are the plans. His companion has a bundle three feet high. They are the specifications. The achitect says: 'Here, gentlemen, are plans of the new Fremont School. Here are the specifications.' A brief discussion follows. 'Move we adopt them.' 'Second the motion,' shouts a third member, and the thing is passed. The meeting lasts until the bundle is cleared away. Thousands upon thousands of dollars' worth of work is passed over in that way. Gentlemen, to do business in that way would inevitably bankrupt any individual or corporation on the face of the earth."

Mr. Terry wanted to know if Mr. Holthaus, chairman of the Building Committee, was not a wealthy retired merchant.

Mr. Dieckman said that he was.

"And do you mean to tell me that he never glanced at those specifications?"

"I say it flatly," responded Mr. Dieckman. "Mr. Holthaus never looked at those specifications unless his attention was called to some special item. None of us did. We hadn't the time. It would take weeks to examine them thoroughly and then we might not discover all the flaws, because they concerned matters on which we were not experts. There is one big flaw in the board's system. Members award thousands of dollars of contracts that they know nothing about."

"How would you remedy that, Mr. Dieckman?"

"There should be a committee of experts to pass on all contracts that are paid out of the people's pockets."

"Then you think the board, as at present constituted, is not competent to fulfill the business for which they are elected?"

"That is exactly my opinion."

Mr. Dieckman was excused and the hearing adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, by means of through trains, with through sleepers and through chair cars, reaches every important city in Texas without change, and is the popular route to Southwest Missouri and the Indian Territory.

CLOTHING FACTORY STILL WIDE OPEN

And you are included in our wide-open invitation to come in and select garments for fall and winter wear, **direct from first hands,** paying only the **manufacturers' lowest wholesale price.**

A "GOOD LUCK" OFFERING FOR MONDAY.

Men's Black, Blue or Brown Cheviot Suits, Round or square cut, strictly **ALL WOOL**—no shoddy—but all long-fibered wool throughout, making a good-appearing, serviceable suit, for **$6.50**

SCHMITZ & SHRODER, Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers,

Salesroom on Ground Floor of Factory, N. W. Cor. Sixth and St. Charles Sts.

If You Need a Suit

Come and get one suited to your needs. If not, take one along for future needs.

GOOD LUCK S S CLOTHING ST. LOUIS.

Don't Stay Away

Under the mistaken impression that we have nothing fine enough for you. We have as fine suits as any retailer, and all at wholesale factory prices.

LIT A MATCH IN GASOLINE VAPOR.

HARVEY NEAL FATALLY BURNED IN A BATH-ROOM.

A WOMAN FOUGHT THE FIRE.

A Machinist Pays Dearly for His Carelessness in Leaving a Gasoline Can Uncorked.

Harvey Neal, a machinist, 30 years old, is hovering between life and death at the City Hospital as the result of a gasoline explosion yesterday.

Neal boards with Mrs. Dennis Dunn, a widow, living at 2037 Eugenia street.

He is an enthusiastic bicyclist.

About noon Saturday he went to Mrs. Dennis Dunn and got a can of gasoline. He took it into the bath room and used a portion of it to clean his bicycle suit. After cleaning the suit he took it to his room leaving the can of gasoline open in the bath room.

He was busy about his room for nearly fifteen minutes. Then he went back to the bath room to polish his shoes. He had filled his pipe in the meantime and just as he stepped into the bath room he struck a match.

There was a muffled report and in an instant the bath room was filled with flame.

Neal made a rush for the door, but before he could reach it his clothing caught fire.

He called wildly for help, trying at the same time to fight his way to the door.

Just as he succeeded in getting out into the hall Mrs. Dunn came running upstairs. She tore a blanket from a bed and tried to smother the flames. It was a hard task, and before the last spark had been crushed out Neal sank unconscious to the floor.

An ambulance took him direct to the City Hospital, where his condition was found to be very serious.

Fully three-fourths of the entire surface of his body is burned to a crisp and the doctors have little hope of his recovery.

The can of gasoline was found intact after the fire, showing that flames were caused by the ignition of the vapor that rose from the can. No serious damage was done to the building, as the fire subsided in a few minutes.

FOR RECEIVING A DEPOSIT.

Another Charge Against Officers of a Louisiana Bank.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 26.—The local Grand-jury to-day indicted President Henry Gardes and Cashier W. W. Girault of the defunct American National Bank on the charge that they received $4,000 on deposit from H. C. Ramos, when they knew the bank to be insolvent.

Gardes was committed to the Parish Prison in default of $5,000 bail and Girault was released on the same amount of bond. The Federal authorities had already arrested both Gardes and Girault for embezzlement.

FOLLOWING THEIR MOTHER.

Third of the Stickles Quadruplets Gives Up Its Life.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 26.—The third of the O. H. Stickles quadruplets died yesterday at the hospital. It was the only boy. The only remaining child, Elizabeth, is in a critical condition, and probably will not survive many days. The children were born on Aug. 27 and the mother was the first to give up her life.

CHEAP RATES SOUTH via ILLINOIS CENTRAL on Sept. 29. For full particulars, apply to City Ticket Office, 219 N. Broadway.

Purchased by a Local Firm.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Sept. 26.—The stock of the Mayer Margious Clothing Co. was sold at public auction by the Sheriff to-day to D. Sommers & Co. of St. Louis for $5,200. The purchaser was one of the largest creditors of the Margious company.

Compartment Sleepers, Burlington Route

UNCLE TOM'S COLUMN.

Mr. F. G. Niedringhaus should not be judged too harshly.

He is a good man personally, and no one can blame him if he takes advantage of conditions brought about by those whose representatives passed the laws under which the working people of this country enjoy uninterrupted, involuntary poverty, intimidation, coercion, ribery, vice and crime.

The laboring people who suffer under the dictatorship of privileged characters have only themselves to blame when the iron heel of despotism and monopoly rests on their throats and keeps them in abject bondage.

Time and again have they been admonished how to use effectively the weapon placed into their hands and time and again have they refused to cast their ballots in a manner calculated to benefit themselves, their wives, children and kindred. Having found out at last that the bed of their own making is one more of thorns than of roses, they turn around and blame their self-chosen masters for doing what they themselves would do—had they the opportunity.

Having thrown away their votes for so many years, the workingmen of this country are responsible for the predicament they are in and any effort on their part to get rid of the fetters that bind them and which they themselves furnished to their oppressors will be useless as long as they continue to vote for men and measures curtailing their natural right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

The workers have a chance to redeem themselves next November. Will they do it?

Maj. McKinley is sadly deficient in the knowledge of political economy. As far as the tariff is concerned the situation may be summed up as follows:

1. Commerce consists in exchanging things from a place where they are relatively cheap to a place where they are relatively dear.

2. People are always prosperous when they import largely, and business is depressed when importations are checked.

3. Foreigners will not give us their goods for nothing and we cannot pay them in any other way than by giving the products of our own labor in exchange.

4. It, therefore, follows that the more we import the more we must export to settle our indebtedness.

5. An increased demand for our goods causes an increased demand for our laborers to produce more goods.

6. An increased demand for labor means higher wages, and with higher wages the purchasing power of the workingman is increased and he buys and consumes more.

7. With an increased consumption of goods, manufacturers, merchants and others sell more goods, and this in turn creates an additional demand for more laborers to produce more goods, and so on, ad infinitum.

Mr. McKinley considers trade both a good and a bad thing.

When it is proposed to remove all restrictions from trade, that is to say, to permit individuals to trade freely wherever and whenever it is to their best advantage, he stands aghast, and like all protectionists, he contradicts himself.

He desires to obstruct the trade and at the same time he is in favor of subsidizing steamship companies to facilitate trade.

He claims that trade with foreigners is a bad thing and straightway he encourages the construction of tunnels and bridges through and over which trade can be carried on more easily with Canada, and, detestable as trade seems to be in his eyes he favors special contracts with foreign nations on the reciprocity plan.

And when these contradictions are pointed out to the Major and his followers, and the most logical and conclusive arguments are presented to convince them that bringing goods—good things—into the country is a blessing, their only answer is a brass band playing "Marching Through Georgia," or, 'Vote as you used to shoot.'

Years ago the laborers of this country planted a tree called "special privileges."

They protected it from the hot rays of the sun in summer and sheltered it from the cold blasts of winter.

They believed that when the tree attained maturity they would get some of its fruit.

The tree grew and prospered amazingly and bore plenty of fruit, but the owners of special privileges always gathered the crop without leaving anything for those through whose efforts it was obtained.

Weary of the promise that next year's crop would be equally divided, as a last resort the planters of the tree combined, formed unions, inaugurated strikes, and in some instances resorted to violence and bloodshed—but all in vain.

If the producers of all wealth desire to get what is due them they will have to employ other means than strikes, etc.

The cutting off of a twig here and there will not better their condition whatever, but if they earnestly go to work and kill the special privileges tree, they will find that no one will have the power to rob them of the fruits of their labor—be it legal or otherwise.

Using the ballot box as a fulcrum and the ballot as a lever in a proper way next November, the workingman will become aware that the infant tree which thrives and grows fat on Government pap at the expense of the producers will be torn up by the roots, wither and die, to the detriment only of those who live by the sweat of the brows other than their own.

A good many people wonder why workingmen do not go to church. A careful inquiry drew forth the following explanation, somewhat exaggerated, of course, but still containing much truth:

Workingmen ask: "What is it that you Christian people mean by your gospel?"

We hear that you have a fine set of arguments to prove it and that you call them "Evidences of Christianity." What they are we never knew, for you and we were never together long enough to find them out.

Some things we see:

We can see equipages roll up to the church on Sunday morning.

If we follow and look in we see a building that you put up for your own accommodation; no places there for such as most of us are, or, if any, only a nook in some obscure corner. And when you have hidden us well out of your way—our wives from your wives, and our daughters from your daughters—then you rise up and call us all "Dearly beloved brethren."

In new and sparsely settled countries the trail is the means of communication.

Population increasing and the consequent increase in traffic, the trail becomes inadequate and is displaced by the dirt road.

Population and traffic between communities increasing more and more, the dirt road gives way to the macadamized and telford roads, all controlled and managed by the people.

For heavier traffic, long distances, and to bring the consumers and producers together at the minimum of expense and time, the common roads, being unsuitable and too expensive, are largely discarded, and railroads substituted.

Nobody disputes the right of the people to control and manage the ordinary public highways.

Why, then, should exception be made in regard to railways, which are simply highly improved public roads.

What gives railroad corporations their great power is not the money they possess, not the rolling stock they own, not the track upon which the latter is run.

It is the exclusive ownership, control and management of a continuous strip of land that enables them to dictate terms to their employes, to charge all the traffic will bear, to favor some and discriminate against others. To break the railroad power, so-called, it is absolutely necessary that the people at large own, control and manage the public highways paved with rails.

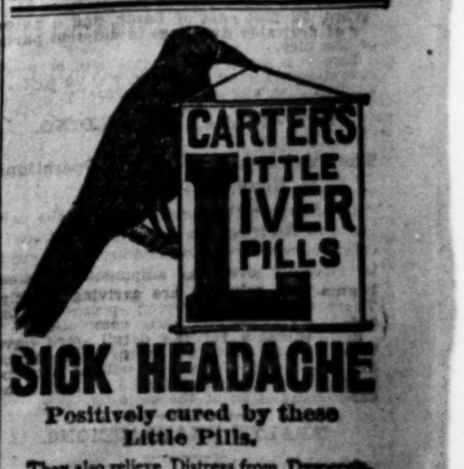
The proposition of the Rev. Dr. C. W. Wendte to put to death the incurably sick and diseased is not so bad a one when looked at in a proper light.

We put animals out of their misery. Why not, then, human beings, who, being finer constituted, suffer more extensively than the lower order of the animal kingdom?

Physicians claim that it is their duty to heal and not to kill.

But when they cannot heal is it humane to let a fellow creature, one of God's children, writhe on a bed of torture when there is no earthly help for him or her, when a few drops of a rapidly and painless acting drug would relieve the sufferer and procure that rest which the incurably diseased long for?

UNCLE TOM.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THE TAILOR-MADE GIRL ON DRESS PARADE.

SOCIETY'S DARLINGS DRESSED IN THEIR NEW FALL COSTUMES, AS SEEN ON THE BOULEVARD.

EXPERT STUDY OF ARCHIVES.

MADE IN ENGLAND BY VENEZUELAN COMMISSION EXPERTS.

LONDON'S LOW DEATH RATE.

The Average Mortality for September Is Much Less Than in Many Other Cities.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Mr. Burr, the expert, who is examining the British archives on behalf of the Venezuelan boundary commission, appointed by the President, and his colleague, Dr. Keen, are still in London, although they are soon to take their departure for The Hague. In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, Mr. Burr said:

"We have finished our work in the British Colonial Office and have seen everything they have bearing on the Venezuelan boundary. The officials in the office produced everything that we asked to see. We finished up at the British Museum Friday.

"We have had several discussions with the officials relative to the correctness and validity of the facts adduced, although they did not touch upon any question of importance in connection with the controversy.

"All the extracts from the archives which were submitted to us by the British officials were revised. For this reason, as a result of our reasearches in London, we have obtained full information on many points that are only hinted at in the Dutch archives at The Hague. We have seen, for instance, the originals of important documents of which only copies had previously been found. The blending of the London and The Hague archives thus renders each more complete."

In reply to a question as to what light had been thrown on the so-called Schomburgk line by their investigations, Mr. Burr said:

"Many of the documents examined are of a date long prior to Sir Robert Schomburgk's time."

As soon as Mr. Burr has finished his researches at The Hague, he will sail direct from Holland to the United States.

Mr. Frederic Coudert, the member of the Venezuelan Commission, who has been in Europe in behalf of the commission, will sail for home on the steamer La Champagne.

So far as the metropolis is concerned September thus far has been remarkable for two things. The first is the exceptionally heavy rainfall and the great gale of yesterday, which besides sweeping the coasts of the British Isles and doing much damage to shipping, cut off much of London's telegraphic communication with the outside world. The effect on business was notable.

Secondly, the death rate for London has been extraordinarily light, falling last week to 14.6 per 1,000 inhabitants in London, as against an average of 15.1 for every 1,000 inhabitants in thirty-three great towns in the country.

The remarkable violence of the English agitation which has been conducted against the Sultan is shown by the character of the epithets which have been hurled at him by the usually moderate speaking English people. Mr. Gladstone's epithet of the "great assassin" seems to have set the fashion, the Duke of Westminster following with "fiend incarnate." Earl Spencer preferred "representative of a diabolical and atrocious Government." The term applied by Wm. Watson, the poet, "Abdul the Damned," in his series of sonnets on the Armenian question, perhaps finds the most frequent repetition of any of them. The press is no whit behind in its dealings with the subject, the most lurid headlines being used. The Chronicle is printing a series of "murder maps" on the subject.

The visit of the Czar to the British Isles has revived a romantic story, which was first published in England in 1854. The old story alleges that the Czar Paul, while once visiting in London, became enamored of a beautiful Scotch woman whom he met here and whose family name was McGregor. The Czar, it is said, took the beautiful Scotch woman back to Russia with him, where she gave birth to a son who became, in time, the Czar Nicholas I., great grandfather of the present Czar.

The Scotland Yard detectives who are guarding the Czar during his stay at Balmoral report that he is enjoying the drives arranged for him there more than anything since his arrival. All accounts agree that the Czar is delighted with the domesticity which he finds at Balmoral. When he leaves Portsmouth for France, which will be on Oct. 8, he will be escorted by British warships until they meet the French warships, which will then take up the escort.

A new expedition on novel lines is being organized at Glasgow, under the leadership of Explorer Murrie. The purpose is to determine by special means the exact location of the North Pole. The proposed expedition is announced to start for the North in May.

Prof. Andre, who waited in vain for favorable conditions for the starting of his balloon this summer, announces that he will start again in July.

The revival of "Cymbeline" by Sir Henry Irving at the Lyceum Theater Tuesday evening was made a social function, drawing the aristocratic dwellers into town. All leaders of finance, from Baron de Rothschild to Mr. Bar[illegible] Barnato, were present, as well as [illegible]ists, authors, dramatists and all the lights in the London firmament.

It is not expected that the revival will make a long run. The public does not find the production very interesting and is inclined to agree with the verdict of the Times that it is "only an agreeable stop gap, a play the production of which is a concession to the genius of Ellen Terry as Imogene."

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.

Promises to Be Far Superior to All Its Predecessors.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 26.—The forty-third annual Illinois State Fair will open next Monday on the beautiful grounds, two miles north of the Springfield public square. It will continue until next Saturday, Oct. 3, and promises to be the best State Fair ever held in Illinois.

Many of the finest exhibits will be in the Dome Building. This structure is the feature of the State Fair Grounds. The dome was part of the Horticultural Building at the World's Fair and was sold to the State Board of Agriculture when the World's Fair buildings were dismantled. The dome has the largest diameter of any similar edifice in the world.

Among the improvements at the grounds, made for this year's fair, are five miles of new driveways and 500 feet of additional freight platforms. Twenty-one States and seventy-eight Illinois counties will be represented at the fair.

MUST HAVE BEEN AN ERROR.

Louis Miller Can't Understand Why He Was Brutally Beaten.

Louis Miller was viciously assaulted by two unknown men at Jefferson avenue and Mullanphy street at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Miller is 22 years old, and lives with his parents at 2321 St. Louis avenue. He says he was walking along with his hands in his pockets when he was overtaken by two men. He paid no particular attention to them, and was astonished when one stepped behind him and grasped him by the throat. The other struck him in the face repeatedly with his fist. He was knocked down. His head struck the curb, and for a few minutes he was unconscious. After beating him the men took to their heels and ran.

Patrolman Johnson was near the scene of the assault, and he hastened to Miller's assistance. The young man was taken to the North Side Dispensary, where his wounds were dressed.

Miller says he does not know who his assailants were, and can give only a meager description of them. He thinks the men who attacked him were looking for some one else, and assaulted him by mistake. The police are looking for them.

REVISION OF THE CITY CHARTER.

THE COMMISSION DISCUSSES VARIOUS CHARGES.

AN OBNOXIOUS TAX SYSTEM.

Civil Service and Other Good Things Expected to Come Out of the Movement.

The commission on revision of the city charter met yesterday afternoon in the House of Delegates chamber and inaugurated a piece of work which, if carried through, will materially affect all the interests of the city, and more particularly the real estate, wherever there are unimproved streets and highways.

The commissioners present were President Robert E. McMath, Mayor C. P. Walbridge, President Charles Nagel of the Council, Speaker Louis J. Dieckman of the House, City Counselor W. C. Marshall and Comptroller Isaac H. Sturgeon.

When the meeting was called to order, there was a number of citizens present, among whom were Gen. John W. Turner, ex-Street Commissioner, who inaugurated the granite pavements in St. Louis; Julius Pitzman, formerly City Engineer, and agent for numberless improvement associations; Robert Moore, engineer; Attorney John F. Lee, Chas. J. Dunnerman, the real estate man; Thomas H. West, Chas. Pierce, J. R. Cummins, H. W. Steinbiss of the Trades and and Labor Union and a number of the city officials interested.

Attorney John F. Lee spoke in favor of adopting a scheme of civil service appointments and commissioners on lines the same as adopted in Illinois. Mr. Lee argued in favor of the civil service system over the political system now in vogue. He submitted a copy of the law now in force in Chicago.

When Mr. Lee concluded his civil service arguments he took his departure and the commission took up what seemed to be the most important part of the whole scheme.

Gen. Turner said he was one of a committee appointed by the Commercial Club and other organizations to appear before the commission and state their views. He said that the main cause of dissatisfaction in the city regarding public improvements was that there was no adequate way of paying for street improvement, maintenance and cleaning under the present charter.

Special tax bills for street improvements now could be only issued against property which is assessed four times as high as the cost of the work. The mode of paying tax bills was unreasonable and unjust to everybody. The charter says:

"Sec. 25. Said tax-bill shall be and become a lien on the property charged therewith, and may be collected of the owner of the land, in the name of and by contractor, as any other claim in any court of competent jurisdiction, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, after thirty days from demand of its payment date; and, if not paid within six months after such demand, then at the rate of 15 per cent per annum from the date of said demand. In case the owner of the ground is a non-resident of the State, suit may be brought by attachment, which shall be a demand of its payment. Such certified bill shall in all cases be prima facie evidence that the work and material charged in such bill shall have been furnished, and of the execution of the work, and of the correctness of the rates or prices, amount thereof, and of the liability of the person therein named as the owner of the land, charged with such bill, to pay the same."

After calling attention to this and to the fact that he thought the street cleaning should be done in the same manner as the street sprinkling is now done, Gen. Turner said he would allow Mr. Robert Moore, also of the committee, to speak further on the subject.

Mr. Moore said that a very handy system prevailed in Indianapolis, which had so far worked very well, and which seemed very just and equitable. No limit was fixed beyond which the amount of tax should go, but the area over which any improvement was to be taxed was extended so as to make the burden comparatively light on each. He submitted the Indianapolis plan as a good one, as he knew from his own experience it worked very well.

Mr. Thomas H. West, also of the committee, reinforced the remarks of Gen. Turner and Col. Moore with some further observations on the subject.

Secretary Steinbiss of the Trades and Labor Union, representing a number of labor organizations, made a few pointed remarks on the eight-hour question and made a strong talk for the recognition of organized labor and the eight-hour law. He thought it ought to be embodied in the charter so that it could not be tampered with by every new House of Delegates elected.

After Mr. Steinbiss finished, M. P. Davenport, representing the Carpenters' Union, argued at some length on the necessity for protecting the laboring man in the same degree as the rich man is looked after.

Charles J. Dunnerman, a member of the Real Estate Exchange, spoke in favor of a change in the special tax law, which he now thought was oppressive. If tax bills could be issued which would draw a reasonable rate of interest for some length of time they would be considered a good investment and could be sold at a premium, thereby advancing the work of public improvement very greatly.

Mr. Julius Pitzman made a number of suggestions which are embodied in the written suggestions drawn up a year ago by President McMath. In his paper he covers the whole field pretty thoroughly.

Mr. McMath's first suggestion is the amendment of section 3 of article 4, which reads:

"Section 3. He shall appoint five commissioners, who shall be known as Street Commissioner, Water Commissioner, Sewer Commissioner, Building Commissioner and Light Commissioner, who, with the President thereof, shall constitute the Board of Public Improvements. The Commissioners so appointed shall hold office for four years and until their successors shall have been duly appointed and qualified."

This means that the Building and Lighting Commissioners shall be substituted as members of the Board for the Harbor and Park Commissioners. This change seems to meet with general approval, and is not in any way considered a reflection upon the incumbents of the offices to be abolished from the Board and absorbed in other departments. The Harbor Department has grown less and less important each year, and the parks do not really come into the scheme of general improvements, such as are handled by the Board. On the other hand, the lighting and electric industries have grown to such a degree that they require a separate department for themselves. The buildings, both public and private, are growing more and more important, and need better attention than they have been given under the existing system.

In the matter of assessment for street improvements, Mr. McMath makes the following suggestions:

The Board may include in the proposition and draft of ordinance to improve a street, avenue, alley or public highway with any material under any specification, a provision that the work and material must be guaranteed and kept in repair for a term of years. The Board shall define in such advertisement in general terms the district which, in their judgment, will be benefited by the proposed improvement. The extent of the improvement and of the benefited district, as set forth in the advertisement, may be diminished, as may in the subsequent proceedings be found advisable, but shall not be increased.

This makes it possible to levy taxes for street improvements over a considerable area, and bring the cost of the work under the limit of 25 per cent of the value of the property, which is a constitutional provision and cannot be changed in the charter.

The tax bills issued under this district system are to draw 6 per cent interest from maturity and be payable in five or ten annual installments. On the subject of sewers, Mr. McMath suggests dividing them into four divisions instead of three, as at present, and extending the jurisdiction of the city regarding them.

The manner of designating the districts and the mode of assessing the taxes is given in detail and forms several rather lengthy sections.

Another suggestion which has been offered is the abolition of a section which has formed a bar to a great many street improvements in this city. This section says:

"Sec. 22. Lands within the limits of the city, which have not been laid off into blocks or lots, shall not be assessed or taxed otherwise than by the acre as agricultural lands, and shall continue to be so assessed and taxed until laid off into blocks or lots by the owners thereof respectively."

This is looked upon as rather too suburban for a progressive city like St. Louis, and is to be taken out of the charter altogether.

A written communication was received signed by several citizens recommending the abolition of the Board of Commissioners on Charitable Institutions as it now exists. This suggestion was very favorably received by the commissioners.

After hearing some further suggestions the commission adjourned until next Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. This day has been declared a half holiday by the Mayor, so there will probably be a light attendance.

RECEIVER FOR HANKINS.

Property Held Formerly Worth a Million Dollars.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Judge Gibbons to-day appointed a receiver for all the real estate interests of George V. Hankins, the well-known sporting man, upon a bill filed by Julius Haag, a judgment creditor of the defendant for $1,667. This creditor's bill attacks principally an alleged transfer by Hankins and his wife to Michael C. McDonald of his real estate. Charles H. Bradley was named as receiver under a bond of $20,000. The property consists of about fifteen pieces upon which flat buildings are erected. The value of the property in good times would be considered upward of $1,000,000.

HABEAS CORPUS INVOKED.

Legal Questions Raised in the Case of Ward.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 26.—Clerk Clough of the United States Court to-day issued the preliminary writ of habeas corpus upon Sheriff Carnes to come into court Wednesday morning and show cause for restraining A. K. Ward, the alleged embezzler and forger, from his liberty upon indictments other than the ones upon which he was extradited from Honduras. The writ was served upon the Sheriff by Deputy Marshal Compton.

Tower Grove Concerts.

Sunday the regular concert given in Tower Grove Park will commence at 3 p. m. At 4:15 p. m. a concert of sacred melodies will be given among the lilies directly west of music stand.

THINKS HE CAN BEAT THE CASE.

J. B. HORN CHARGED WITH ROBBING A DYING WOMAN.

HE INSURES POOR PEOPLE.

Moving Spirit in an Alleged Benevolent Association Has a Serious Charge to Face.

J. B. Horn, president of the Metropolitan Industrial Benevolent Association, conducted by the Horn family, was arrested yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock on a warrant charging him with grand larceny.

The warrant is based on the alleged theft by Horn of a policy and receipts for insurance in his association from Bettie Johnson of 1424 Michigan avenue, a poor old colored woman, when she was on her death bed. Lottie Williams, Mrs. Johnson's daughter, and intended beneficiary, made the complaint.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson placed the warrant in Deputy Sheriff E. M. Becker's hands yesterday morning. It was not until afternoon that the deputy found Horn walking northward on Broadway, between Pine and Chestnut streets, and placed him under arrest. Horn's first words were: "I can beat that case." Then he relapsed into a sullen silence.

He was taken by the officer to the Four Courts.

The warrant for Horn was the outcome of numerous complaints against him and the method in which his association has been doing business.

The association is conducted solely by the Horn family, consisting of Horn, his wife and son. John I. Debelach, who withdrew from the association last June, is still named on Horn's circulars as the association's Secretary. Last week Debelach applied for warrants for Horn on the charge that he had been forging his name to policies.

Several poor working people applied Friday for warrants for Horn on the ground that he had refused to meet his obligations under their policies. It appeared from previous complaints and what they had to say that the Horn family had been doing an insurance business among the poorest and most credulous class of people, selling them policies and collecting from them specified amounts every week.

Among those who made complaint was Lottie Williams, a hardworking colored woman of 1424 Michigan avenue. She said that she and her mother had paid several dollars to Horn for insurance, even going hungry at times to keep up their payments.

One day when her mother was dying Horn visited the house, according to her statement, and collected $1.25 from the sick woman on her insurance. When he left, it is charged, Horn took away the dying woman's policy and receipts for the premiums she had paid. Only two little girls were with the sick woman. Mrs. Johnson died shortly thereafter and the insurance due her, about $83, was never paid.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson thought the facts in this case sufficiently strong to cause a warrant to issue. The theft of a written document is grand larceny, but to make the charge doubly strong Mr. Johnson issued a warrant under the general statute touching grand larceny, and fixed the value of the stolen policy at $83.

Circuit Attorney Zachritz said Saturday morning that he would begin quo warranto proceedings to have the Horn family's articles of association annulled as soon as the evidence that the association was not carrying out the objects for which it was organized was presented in proper shape.

By organizing as a benevolent association the Horns took advantage of a State law, which exempts benevolent insurance societies from supervision by the State Board of Insurance.

In applying to the Circuit Court for articles of association, Horn and his associates stated that it was the object of the association to found a place of religious worship and a library for the use of its members; also to care for its members in times of distress, sickness and death on an insurance basis.

J. B. Horn came to this city about five years ago. About fifteen months ago he organized the Metropolitan Industrial Benevolent Association. Of this association, he is now President, his wife is general superintendent and his son is Secretary, and these officers compose the Board of Directors.

Horn refused to say, in response to a direct question, where he had lived prior to coming to St. Louis. He said he had been a Baptist minister seventeen years. The register of Baptist ministers does not bear the name of J. B. Horn.

He was married to his present wife in this city four years ago. She stated Friday that she did not know his record prior to the time he came to St. Louis except that she inferred from documents shown her that he had been a minister in Virginia and elsewhere.

PATENTS.

Those That Have Been Issued for Missouri, Arkansas and Texas the Past Week.

Messrs. Higdon, Longan & Higdon, Attorneys-at-Law, second floor, Odd Fellows' Building, St. Louis, and Pacific Building, Washington, D. C., report the following list of patents allowed during the past week.

MISSOURI.

Plow—Benjamin Ballenger, Golden City.
Candle-holder—Louis G. Kregel, St. Louis.
Bottom for metallic beds—Peter H. Mellon, St. Louis.
Paper-feeding machine—(two patents) Robert S. Oder, Kansas City.
Dowel hole boring machine—Henry A. Poertner, St. Louis.
Welding-die—Charles Reinhart, St. Louis.
Liquefied gas brake—Greenfield Sluder, G. Campbell, Jr., and G. D. Brown, St. Louis.
Swage for upsetting teeth of mill-saws—James Steedman and G. F. Steedman, St. Louis.

ARKANSAS.

Fence—John L. Sarver, Piggott.
Harrow—Herman W. Ferling and E. Heim, Little Rock.
Tug fastener or attachment—George Davidson, Heber.

TEXAS.

Calendar—Frank B. Dickason, Oak Cliff.
Combined door-bell and mail receiver—Joseph H. Key, H. Brevard and W. R. Purifoy, Rockdale, Tex.
Tool for cleaning out nuts—Frederick A. Rall, Tyler.
Moldboard—Samuel A. Smith, McKinney.
Churn—John M. Stukes, Field Creek.

AUBREY BOUCICAULT MARRIED.

Son of a Distinguished Father Weds an Heiress.

Aubrey Boucicault, son of the late distinguished actor and playwright, Dion Boucicault, was made a benedict at the St. Nicholas Hotel at noon yesterday.

The bride was Miss Nellie Holbrook of New York.

The wedding was a strictly private one, Dr. John Mathews officating. Besides the contracting parties there were Mrs. Holbrook, Miss Helen Lowell and Mr. James Craig.

Beat His Mother and Ran Away.

Mrs. Avers of 3116 North Fourteenth street called at the warrant office yesterday and asked that her 16-year-old boy, Henry, be arrested. She says that he ran away from home with $18 belonging to her. Before he left, she says, he beat her with a chair. She thinks he is with a cousin at 913 High street, Belleville, Ill.

Four hundred and fifty-six advertisements appeared during August under the classifications "Money to Loan and Wanted." Each transaction was entirely satisfactory to both parties. Money is never hard to get through Post-Dispatch wants, and lenders can always find borrowers.

MRS. LANCASTER'S PICTURES.

She Is Suing Mrs. James Pogue for Them.

Mrs. Kate Lancaster, a former daughter-in-law of Dick Lancaster, is suing Mrs. James Pogue for possession of five water color pictures.

When Mrs. Lancaster secured a divorce from her husband some time ago she sold the household effects at auction. Mrs. Pogue got the water colors. The terms are in dispute. Thursday Mrs. Lancaster, accompanied by one of Justice Hanley's constables, went to the Pogue home at 4023 Page avenue, and served a writ of replevin on Mrs. Pogue.

Mrs. Lancaster says she understood that Mrs. Pogue was to keep the pictures until called upon to give them up.

Mrs. Pogue tells a different story. She said to a Post-Dispatch reporter:

"About a year and a half ago she sent a colored man for the pictures. I sent word to her to come around and that we would make a settlement. She came, but said that she couldn't pay me, but for me to keep the five pictures until she could pay me. I agreed to that, although I had no use for them. One or two of them I hung up to get them out of the way.

"Afterwards she wrote, offering to pay me $10, but I refused the offer. I had been put to great trouble and deprived of the use of one room on account of the pictures, and I thought Mrs. Lancaster ought to stick to her agreement.

"I did not hear from her again until she and the Constable came around Thursday."

Justice Hanley will decide the dispute.

CAN'T SING AT THE EX.

Jefferson Glee Club's Plans for Bryan Day Frustrated.

Manager Gaiennie has ruled that political songs cannot be sung at the Exposition next Saturday night.

The night is designated as Bryan night, and it is thought that the nominee will attend the Exposition on that occasion.

With this possibility in view, the Jefferson Glee Club made elaborate preparations for a special vocal programme to be given between the regular evening concerts.

They rehearsed a number of songs and asked Manager Gaiennie to let them sing them on Bryan night. The manager refused permission on the ground that the directors had decided to have no political or religious demonstrations in Music Hall during the Exposition season. All this was done through correspondence between Manager Gaiennie and a Jefferson Glee Club sub-committee, consisting of Sidney E. Davis, W. Davis Pittman and Lee Meriwether.

Chairman Sidney E. Davis of the Jefferson Club's sub-committee said the stories afloat of friction between the Exposition management and the club were unwarranted. "The committee," he said, "understands and appreciates the position of Manager Gaiennie. Any report that the committee made any threat to keep Mr. Bryan away from the Exposition is absurd and unfounded. Mr. Gaiennie said nothing that could be construed as a reflection on Mr. Bryan, the cause he represents or the Jefferson Club."

LEFT HOME FOR SCHOOL.

But Eloped and Married With Her Books Under Her Arm.

Charlotte King, the 16-year-old daughter of Dr. Henry R. King of 2725 St. Louis avenue, is now a wife.

She ran away with James B. Nash, a carpenter, and was married at Clayton without the knowledge of her parents.

Miss King and young Nash first met at the Church of God at Montgomery street and Slattery avenue.

Miss King was to enter the High School this year.

Last Wednesday Dr. King bought his daughter $7 worth of books. Charlotte started out with the books Thursday morning.

Young Nash was in waiting at Grand and Easton avenues. They went out to Clayton and got a license to marry. Then they hunted up a 'Squire and were made one. The bride held the books that papa paid $7 for while the ceremony was being performed.

They are now stopping with Nash's mother at 4320 St. Louis avenue. They have not yet asked Dr. King's forgiveness.

WEST INDIA BLEEDER.

Hospital Doctors Wrestle With a Case of Haemophilia.

The physicians at the Dispensary encountered a real West India bleeder yesterday. Albert Jackson, colored, came in bleeding profusely from a slight wound in the ankle. The doctors worked hard for half an hour before they succeeded in stopping the flow of blood. Jackson is afflicted with what is termed haemophilia. His blood is so thin that when an artery is cut it is extremely difficult to stop the flow.

Jackson was unable to say what started the flow of blood yesterday. He supposed he must have scratched his ankle in some way while asleep.

SHOT A BRAKEMAN.

Two Negroes Arrested for Attempting Murder on a Train.

Two of the negroes who assaulted John J. Farber, a Frisco brakeman, Thursday night, are in custody at the Four Courts.

When the train pulled out from Mozelle, Mo., Tuesday night, ten negroes secreted themselves in one of the cars. When Farber tried to put them off they jumped on him. When he tried to escape one of them shot him in the back.

Special Officer H. C. Dickey of the Frisco arrested William Bryan and James Perkins, two of the negroes who were on the train. They were lodged in the Four Courts holdover.

FOUR SKATES STOLEN.

John P. Collins' Stable Invaded by Horse Thieves.

John P. Collins, member of the School Board and proprietor of a livery stable at 1917 South Jefferson avenue, secured a warrant for the arrest of John T. Brown and William Blake.

He says they entered his stable Friday night and stole four valuable race horses. The horses belonged to John M. Groves, but Collins was holding them as security for a $250 board bill.

Brown and Blake were arrested in East St. Louis. The horses stolen were Mamie S., Belle of Springfield, Little Grove and Quisado. They have been running on the outlaw tracks.

HOTEL KEEPER FINED.

Thomas Howell's House Adjudged a Disorderly Place.

Thomas Howell, proprietor of the Columbia Hotel at 900 Chestnut street, was fined $50 by Judge Peabody Saturday.

Howell swore that he was a respectable citizen and that his house was a bower of virtue. On the other hand, the police proved that a 15-year-old girl had been taken to the hotel only a few days ago and assaulted by a man twice her age.

Howell formerly ran the Hotel Emmett at 1101 Chestnut street.

Vengeance for Peabody.

Judge Peabody dealt a body blow to the squirt gun nuisance yesterday. In doing so he avenged an insult which rankled in his heart for more than a week. Saturday night of last week the Judge dressed in his best and was on his way to the Exposition when a boy shot a stream of water in his face from one of the little guns. Yesterday morning 11-year-old George Lebrell was up for performing a similar operation on a citizen. Judge Peabody fined him $5 and gave him a lecture.

Fined for Beating an Old Man.

George Dominick was fined $25 yesterday in the Court of Criminal Correction for beating Frank Brown, a defenseless old man.

A WILD WEEK IN THE WHEAT MARKET.

SEVENTY CENTS WAS TOUCHED YESTERDAY.

THE MARKET LOOKS STRAINED.

Not Much Change in the Other Cereals—A Quieter Flour Market—Cotton Notes—Items of Interest.

Wheat sold yesterday 5c above the close of the preceding Saturday. The last several cents advance was almost entirely due to speculative manipulation by the professionals, who are the principal longs in the markets of this country, both here and elsewhere. The market, in other words, has left the domain of legitimate conditions, upon which previous advances have been based, and has gone into the hands of speculation. That, probably, is as good a factor to influence the course of values as something more legitimate—for a time. There comes a time, however, when the actual law of supply and demand asserts itself, and, if that does not favor a continued advance in price, speculative manipulation does not count for much. There also comes a time when longs will want to realize, and, if outside speculation does not come in to take their wheat, and there are no signs of any material increase in this as yet, or the legitimate conditions should become too strongly unfavorable—well, something will have to give.

* * *

The highest price was reached yesterday, when Dec. sold at 70c, though on the "curb" of the preceding day 70¼c had been bid. The high prices brought out a great deal of realizing, and a recession of 1½c followed. On the "curb" the latest sales were at 68½c.

* * *

It has been easy sailing for the bulls for some time, the recessions in price smart and quickly recovered from, and the general tendency upward. Domestic and foreign markets have generally worked hand in glove with one another. One day American markets would sail up a cent or so, the next day Liverpool would advance a penny or so "in sympathy with American advices." American markets would at once advance because Liverpool was higher, and next day Liverpool would be up another penny or more because American prices were again higher. It was almost a case of "you tickle me and I'll tickle you," and worked beatifully, but it can hardly be kept up forever.

* * *

One effect of the large advance in price has been that the foreign demand for flour and wheat has been most decidedly cut short, the buying on this side during the past few days dropping off to insignificant proportions. So, too, the domestic demand for flour fails to enlarge materially, indicating the consumer is not so much afraid of a famine as the professional long appears to be. In this they remind one of the farmer and workingman, whom the capitalist, in the goodness of his heart, is so anxious to protect—until after the election. Foreign buyers of the actual stuff—wheat or flour—do appear disposed to follow the wild upheavals of price on this side, though they will undoubtedly come in and purchase freely if the markets of this country show stability at their advance or if they should drop several cents.

* * *

It must not be forgotten, too, that besides the United States there are other countries which export wheat. Two of three—Australia and the Argentine—are out of the mission until they raise another crop, now some three months off. Two others are short in yield this year, but there is no telling how much old wheat they had back. India is supposed to carry along a great deal of wheat in her earth pits from year to year. This wheat usually begins to come out when a certain price is reached, a price equivalent to about 75c per bushel in the United States. Russia certainly has some wheat for sale this year, and attractively high prices should bring it out, so that an increase in Russian offerings and in shipments from that country may be seen at any time. The Danubian ports are now letting forth over 2,000,000 bushels weekly of this year's wheat grown in Roumania and Bulgaria, which countries are said to have 64,000,000 bushels for export. The farmer of our own great and glorious country may be expected to take advantage of the higher prices. Heaven knows we need the money bad enough. Increased deliveries of winter wheat should soon be seen, now that fall work is about over and Northwestern advices predict larger receipts of spring wheat.

* * *

Another fact that must not be forgotten is that European markets are now receiving or about to receive the products of their own soil, which, with the increased receipts from exporting countries, will rapidly enlarge their home stocks. Owing to the heavy shipments that have been made for some time past to Europe, especially from this country, the amount on ocean has increased rapidly. It is now as large as a year ago, where on Sept. 1 it was 9,000,000 bu smaller than same time last year.

* * *

One feature of the local cash market has been that while receipts held up to about the same proportions as for some time, the current offerings were decidedly smaller, growing small by degrees and beautifully less as the week progressed. One reason for this was that a considerable proportion went through this market, being wheat bought in the West by mills located east of St. Louis. Out of 398 cars received this past week, 146 cars were for through shipment. The real scarcity of supplies that consequently existed here put a keen edge upon the milling demand that resulted in largely higher prices, though nearly all this demand came from city millers. The purchases for outside mills were very light. Yesterday No. 2 red sold by grade at 66¼c and No. 3 red at 62¾@63c.

* * *

How heavy the situation is in corn, as a consequence of supplies so far exceeding requirements that even a 5c boom in wheat could not lift the price of corn up a cent. Efforts to attract speculation were futile. Nearly every one who took a "flyer" on the long side found that the seller either represented country shippers or the elevator interest, and that meant actual corn. The highest prices touched were yesterday, when Dec. sold at 20⅝c and May had 23½@⅝c bid, but at close Dec. was offered at 20½@⅝c and May at 23⅜c.

* * *

The Daily Commercial Bulletin says of flour: While a very fair week's business was reported in the export line, sales were more difficult owing to the irregularity of wheat and somewhat unsettled conditions of the foreign trade. That there continues to be a strong disposition to purchase is shown by the way in which cable bids were raised from day to day in response to the advances established on this side, and at no time during the week was the market far from a working basis, regardless of the fact that millers were less desirous of selling, as they look forward to a more remunerative business. The domestic trade, while not near so brisk as the export trade, has been picking up right along, and the advance in wheat has stirred up buyers some, so that there was more disposition to buy, even at advancing prices. Shipments for the week were 48,508 bbls, of which 25,487 South, 22,753 East and 268 North and West, against 59,443 last week and 44,871 last year.

Patents	$3 45@3 60	Fancy	$ 65@2 75
Extra fancy	3 15@3 25	Choice	2 15@2 25

This week's output of mills, the product of which is sold in St. Louis, was: Kehlor Bros., 16,000 bbls.; E. O. Stanard Milling Co., 10,000; George P. Plant Mill Co., 7,000; St. Louis Milling Co., 4,000; Sessinghaus Milling Co., 3,600; Meyer & Bulte, 4,600; Sparks Milling Co., 7,000; Camp Spring Mill Co., 5,000; H. B. Eggers & Co., 2,500; Carondelet Milling Co., 800; Central Mills, 700; Victoria Mill Co., 5,000; Saxony Mill Co., 2,000; Goddard Flour Mill Co., none; Regina Flour Mill Co., 6,000. Total for week, 69,000 bbls, against 71,400 the preceding week, 71,000 for same week last year and 83,500 year before last.

Private wire to A. C. Petri:

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The Liverpool market this morning showed a decline of only 1-64d to 2-64d in response to the weakness of our market yesterday afternoon. This was decidedly better than was expected, and in conjunction with the unfavorable Chronicle report, stimulated an advance of from 7 to 8 points at the opening this morning. The trade has been of a local character and more disposition has been shown to support the market of late. Final prices were steady at from 3 to 4 points over yesterday's closing. There was no news of any kind to affect the course of prices. Receipts at the ports to-day are estimated at 38,000 bales, against 38,066 last week and 28,086 a year ago. Fall River sold during the past week 225,000 of print cloths. The production for the same period last year was 215,000 pieces. Present stocks aggregate 1,573,000 pieces. Receipts are commencing to show evidence of becoming rather lighter in the near future, and in view of the generally better feeling in the stock and the grain markets, cotton will no doubt ultimately respond to improving conditions.

Chat From 'Change.

A Berlin cable says wheat weaker, owing to decreased demand and offerings from the Danubian States and Russia.

* * *

Duluth now predicts a decrease of 900,000 bu in her wheat stock, but most of this will show on the lakes. It will take a large increase there to make the visible show over 1,000,000 bu increase. One year ago it enlarged 1,383,000 bu.

* * *

Argentine wheat exports this week were 80,000 bu, and corn 1,472,000 bu. Last week they were 88,000 bu of wheat and 1,256,000 bu corn, and for corresponding week last year 8,000 bu wheat and 752,000 bu corn. Since Jan. 1 the Argentine has exported 17,169,000 bu, where for same period last year 35,716 bu were shipped. During 1894, from Jan. 1 to Sept. 10, shipments were 51,528,000 bu.

* * *

Chicago wired that a dispatch came over the "ticker" that confirmation of the poor Russian crop prospects had been received, and the yield would not be over 208,000,000 bu. This would mean a crop only 26,000,000 bu larger than the famine year of 1891, 122,000,000 bu smaller than last year's crop and 176,000,000 bu smaller than the crop of 1894. The advices from Russia have not indicated any such serious shortage as this and it is more than probable that the "ticker" dispatch is nothing more nor less than a fake.

* * *

Mobile is reaching out for a share of the export business which other Gulf ports have monopolized so long, and the Alabama city promises shortly to contest with New Orleans for supremacy as a shipping outlet to Europe and other foreign shores. There are now two regular steamship lines from Mobile to Liverpool run in conjunction with the Mobile & Ohio Road. A steamer has been loaded for Hamburg and another is now receiving for that port. Mobile has fine facilities as a port of shipment and undoubtedly will handle a large share of the products that go to Europe via the Southern route.

* * *

New York Financial Chronicle of yesterday says of the statistical position of cotton:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Visible supply	1,852,054	1,698,714	2,284,590
Of which Am'n	1,577,804	1,422,516	2,050,390
Crop in sight	973,742	629,479	441,303
In sight dur'g week	344,463	325,304	196,414

Total receipts, 719,838 bales; total exports, 284,119; net overland movement, 31,471; Southern consumption, 68,000; interior stocks in excess of last year, 154,633; Northern spinners takings, 104,845; total marketed, 819,309. The Chronicle states that rain has fallen in many sections of the South during the week and that at a few points in Texas heavy precipitation has done some damage to cotton. Picking is said to be nearly completed in some sections. Telegram from Yazoo City, Miss., says; Seventy per cent cotton picked; yield 10 per cent less than expected.

ON THE STREET.

NOTICE—Economy of space requires the omission of markets infrequently changed. Articles not quoted will therefore be noted as unchanged from their last preceding publication.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

PEACHES—In moderate supply; demand fair. Michigan at 75@$1.50 per bu basket. Home-grown and near-by grown sold at 25@40c per 1-3 bu box, and 75c@$1.25 per bu box. Fancy White Heath clings, $1.75@2 per bu.

APPLES—In light supply, better demand and firm. Sales at $1@1.75 per bbl; top rates for red varieties.

PEARS—In small supply. Home-grown—Seckel, $1.25@1.50 per bu; Duchess and Kiefer, 75c@$1; consigned fruit sels at $2@2.50 per bbl for Kiefer and $2.50@3 for Duchess.

GRAPES—In large supply, but demand very good. Ohio Concord sold at 10@11c per 9-lb basket; Catawba, at 16@18c; Delaware at 18@20c—off stick less.

PLUMS—Damsons, $3.50@4 per bu box.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Peaches, 70@90c per 20-lb box; pears, $1.50@1.75 per 40-lb box; plums, $1@1.25.

ORANGES—Quiet. Mexican, $4@4.50 per box; Jamaica, $6 per bbl.

LEMONS—Repacked—Messina and Palermo, choice, $4@4.50 per box; fancy, $4.50@5.

BANANAS—On orders, medium bunches, 75c@$1; choice large, $1.25@1.50.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Lower. Levee offerings, 14@16c per bu; home-grown, 17@28c.

CELERY—Demand fair. Michigan small, 10@15c per doz; choice white plumes, 25@35c; extra large do, 40@50c.

CELERY ROOTS—Northern, 25@50c per doz.

TOMATOES—Home-grown, 75@$1.25 per box.

CUCUMBERS—Home-grown on orders, 60c per bu box.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown on orders, $1.25@1.50 per bbl.

ONIONS—In good supply and fair demand at 35@45c per bu.

CABBAGE—Home-grown, on orders, $1.25 per crate; Northern, $7@8 per ton.

EGG PLANT—Northern, 60@70c per dozen.

SQUASH—Home-grown, on orders, 50c per bu box.

BEETS—Home-grown, on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

CARROTS—Home-grown, on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

TURNIPS—Home-grown, on orders, $1@1.25 per bbl.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown, on orders, $4 per bbl.

LETTUCE—Home-grown head lettuce, on orders, $2 per bbl.

SOUP BUNCHES—Home-grown, on orders, 35c per dozen bunches.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown, on orders, $2.00 per bbl.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Steady; demand fair.

CREAMERY.		DAIRY.	
Extras	16 @16½	Extras	12 @13
Firsts	14 @15	Firsts	10 @11
Seconds	11 @12	Seconds	8 @ 9
COUNTRY STOCK.		LADLE-PACKED.	
Packed	5 @ 5½	Fair to choice	10 @11

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 2¾@3c.

CHEESE—Firm. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 9¼c; singles, 9½c; Y. A., 9¾c; brick, 8@9c; Limburger, 8@9c; Swiss, 12@13c.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens firm. Old hens, 6½c per lb; old roosters, 3½c per lb; spring chickens, average receipts, 7c per lb; staggy young roosters, 6c. Ducks—White, 7c per lb; dark, 6½c. Geese—Steady at 6c per lb; plucked, 4c. Turkeys—Springs steady at 7c per lb; old, 7c. Pigeons steady at 75c per dozen.

GAME—Quiet. Squirrel, $1; frog legs, large, $1.25; medium, 40c; jack snipe, $1.50; woodcock, $5; plover, $1.25.

VEALS—Steady. Fancy, 4½@5c per lb; good, 3½@4c; heretics and poor stock less.

LAMBS—Choice, 3½c per lb; small stock less.

SHEEP—Steady at 2½c per lb; bucks, 1½c.

WOOL.

Very firm, but quiet.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—		Tex., Ark., I. T., etc.—	
Medium	12	Medium	9 @10
Coarse & brd.	11 @11½	Coarse & low	8 @ 8½
Fine medium	9 @ 9½	Fine med	8 @ 8½
Light fine	8 @ 8½	Light fine	7 @ 7½
Heavy fine	7 @ 7½	Heavy fine	5½@ 6
Slightly burry	8 @ 9	Sand and heavy	5 @ 5½
Hard burry	6 @ 7	Dak., Wyo., Utah, etc.—	
So. hard burry	5½@	Medium	9 @ 9½
Kansas and Nebraska—		Coarse & low	8 @ 8½
Bright med	9½@10	Fine med	8½@ 9
Medium	8½@ 9	Light fine	7 @ 7½
Fine medium	8 @ 8½	Heavy fine	5½@ 6
Heavy fine	6 @ 6½	Tub-washed—	
Light fine	7 @ 7½	Choice	18 @18½
Ex. heavy fine	6 @ 6½	Fair	16 @17
		Coarse & low	14 @15

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Offerings light and ready sale.

Green salted, Western	6
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	5½@ 5¾
Dry flint, choice	9½@ 9¾
Dry flint, average run	9 @ 9½
Dry flint, native	9 @ 9¼
Dry flint, Southern	8 @ 8½
Dry salted	7¼@ 7½
Glue stock, green and dry	1½@ 3½
On selections—	
Green salted, No. 1	6¼
Green salted, No. 2	5½
Dry flint, No. 1	10¼
Dry flint, No. 2	8¼
Dry salted, No. 1	7¾
Dry salted, No. 2	6¾

Uncured 1c and part cured 1½c less; dry fallen 1c less than butcher stock.

SHEEPSKINS—Dull. Green salted, long-wooled, 20@30c each; dry, 20@25c; smaller sizes and lambs, 10@15c; shearlings, green, 5@10c; dry, worthless, fallen pelts, 2@3c per lb, according to quality and condition.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins quotable 16c per lb for prime; damaged half price; antelope, 10c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—In fair demand. Prime white, live geese, small sacks, 40c; large sacks, 38c; gray and quilly, 30c; white, old, 30@32c; X, 24@26c; XX, 16@18c; XXX, 10@11c; XXXX, 6@8c; tare, 3@20 per cent. Chickens—Dry picked, 2½c. Ducks—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, prime, 15c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed 8c; wing and pointers, 4c; pointers, 1½c.

GREASE—Brown, 1½c; yellow, 2c; white, 2½c.

BEESWAX—Prime in demand at 22½c per lb.

TALLOW—Firm. No. 1, 3½c per lb; No. 2 and stock in regular packages, 2⅝c; cake quotable at 3⅝c for choice.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 25@30c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No. 1, $1.25; No. 2, 50c. Old rubber, arctics out, $3.

BONES—Choice bleached, $15 per ton; partly bleached, $13@14; skinny, $11@12; junk, $10@11; slaughter-house stock, $7@9.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron—Wrought, 35c per 100 lbs; heavy cast steel and malleable, 25c; stove plate and burnt, 17c. Brass—Light, $3.50; heavy, $6. Copper, $7. Lead, $2.25. Zinc, $2. Pewter, $10.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, gasoline and turpentine, 90c; vinegar, 70c; black oil, 45c; lard oil, 70c; linseed oil, 70c; do ½-bbls, 50c; sugar, 12½@15c; whisky, 80c; do ½-bbls, 50c; wine, 85c; sauerkraut, 25c; pickle, 40c; molasses, 35c; lard tcs, 40c. Broken staves or heads 25c off, with 2c discount for each missing hoop.

BROOM CORN—Old stock scarce and quiet. Quote as follows: Common, $25@30 per ton; medium, $35@40; choice, $45@50. Country sell at 35@55c.

WHITE BEANS—Quiet. Eastern hand-picked medium, jobbing at $1.05@1.10; pea beans at $1.10; Lima, 3¼c per lb; weevily, less; per bu;

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops—Cooper flour bbls, $3.50@4; country, $2.50@3; half bbls, $2; coiled elm (6-foot), $5.50; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $9@10. Staves—Flour bbls, $5.50@5.75; culls, $2.50@3; half-bbls, 4@4.50; pork bbls, $16; lard tcs $22; beer kegs, $12@16. Heading—Flour bbls, 3⅜c per set.

CHESTNUTS—New Virginia quotable at 13c per pound.

PECANS—Texas at 3½@4½c per lb; Western, 2½@3c.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls—Round hoops, 28c; flat hoops, 25c; half-bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 23c; produce bbls, 19@20c; lard tcs, 87½c; half tcs, 80c; pork bbls, 70c; half bbls, 50c.

SALT—Domestic, 75@80c per bbl this side and 70@75c East side.

SORGHUM—Dull; no demand. Choice, 10c per gal; scorched and inferior, 4@6c.

HONEY—Quiet. Extracted, in cans, 6@6½c per lb; in bbls, 3½@4c; choice comb, 12@14c; dark, 7@10c; broken less.

MOSS—Gray, 1⅛@1¼c; gray and brown mixed, 1½@1⅝c; black and brown mixed, 2½@2⅝c; black, 2¾@2⅞c. Country machine picked—XX, 2c, XXX, 3c; XXXX, 4c.

DRIED PEAS—Green jobbing at 60@65c per bu; Scotch, 75@80c; split, $1.15@1.20.

PEANUTS—In fair request. Red, 1½@2c per lb; white, 2¼@3c.

HOPS—Practically no demand. Quote nominally: New York, 4@7c per lb; Pacific Coast, 2@2½c; foreign, 25@28c.

HEMP—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

BAGGING—On orders (large lots less): 1¾-lb, 5⅞c per lb; 2 lb, 6¼c; 2¼-lb, 6⅝c. Iron ties (in demand), $1.45. Twine, 9c.

ROOTS—Ginseng $2.75@3.00 per lb; seneca, 15c; lady slipper, 4c; golden seal, 14@15c; snake, 14@15c; white do, 11c; blue flag, 4c; pink, 12@13c; May-apple, 1½@2c; angelica, 2¼@3c; black, 2½@3c; wahoo, bark of root, 7c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3c; bittersweet, bark, 4c; blood, 1½@2c; golden thread, 7c; butterfly, 3c; twin leaf, 8c; pleurisy root, 3½c; scull cap leaves, 2c.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Steady. Sales, 250 bales. Quotations: Ordinary, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 7 1-16c; low middling, 7 7-16c; middling, 7 11-16c; good middling, 7 15-16c; middling fair, 8 7-16c. Tinges ⅛c and stains ⅜c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1896-97.	1895-96.
Net receipts to-day	470	140
Net receipts since Sept. 1	5,609	625
Gross receipts to-day	1,653	546
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	20,821	20,776
Net shipments to-day	288	296
Net shipments since Sept 1	......	......
Gross shipments to-day	1,471	707
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	20,776	9,937
Stock on hand	17,918	6,460

LIVERPOOL—Demand quiet; favor buyers. Uplands, 4 11-16d. Sales, 5,000 bales. Futures closed steady: Sept. and Oct., 4 30-64d; Oct. and Nov., 4 27-64d; Nov. and Dec., 4 25-64d; Dec. and Jan., 4 24-64d; Jan. and Feb., 4 24-64d; Feb. and March, 4 24-64d; March and April, 4 25-64d; April and May, 4 24-64d; May and June, 4 26-64d; June and July, 4 25-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot steady; middling, 8 7-16c. Futures closed weak. Sales, 195,200 bales.

Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

	Closing Friday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Sat'day
September	7.98	8.07	8.01	8.01
October	8.01	8.07	8.03	8.03
November	8.00	8.07	8.03	8.03
December	8.09	8.18	8.13	8.13
January	8.17	8.25	8.21	8.21
February	8.21	8.30	8.25	8.25
April	8.28	8.32	8.32	8.32
March	8.25	8.29	8.29	8.29
May	8.32	8.35	8.35	8.35
June	8.34	....	....	....

Western Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Following are the closing quotations on Western stocks:

Atchison	12¾	Rubber pfd	70
Adams Exp	143	Northwestern	99½
Alton & T. H.	66	Northwest pfd	140
Amer Exp	108	N. Y. Central	93
B. & O.	14¼	N. Y. & N. Eng.	45
Can Pac	57½	Ont & West	13⅝
Can South	46	Ore. Improve.	½
Cen Pac	13⅝	Ore. Nav.	15
Ches & Ohio	15¼	Ore S L & U N.	14½
C. & A.	145	Pac. Mail	19
C. B. & Q.	70¼	Peo., Dec & Ev.	1¾
Chicago Gas	63¼	Pittsburg	158
Con Gas	146½	Pullman Palace	145½
C. C. C. & St. L.	27½	Reading	18
Col Coal & Iron	½	R. G. & W.	15
Cot Oil Cer.	13	R. G. & W. pfd	40
Del & Hud	124	Rock Island	62½
D., L. & W.	153	St. Paul	73½
Den & R G pfd	42⅝	St. Paul pfd	129
East Tenn	13⅞	St. P & Omaha	38
Erie	30	St. P. & O. pfd	112
Erie pfd	18	South. Pac.	15
Ft Wayne	145	Sugar Refinery	112½
Great Nor pfd	118	Tenn. Coal & Iron	23⅛
C & E Ill pfd	89	Texas Pac.	7
Hocking Val	14	Tol. & O. C. pfd	50
Ill Cen	91	Union Pacific	7
St P & Dul	19	U. S. Express	36
K & T pfd	24⅜	W. St. L. & P.	6
L E & West	15	W St L & P pfd	15⅛
L E & W pfd	66	Wells Far. Ex.	80
Lake Shore	146¼	West. Union	84
Lead Trust	22¼	Wheel. & L. E.	6
L. & N.	42⅛	Wh. & L. E. pfd	24½
L. & N. A.	1½	Minn. & St. L.	15⅛
Manhat Con	88¾	Den. & R. G.	11
Mem & Char	15	Gen. Electric	28¾
Mich. Cen.	90	Nat. Linseed	16
Mo. Pac.	21¼	Col. Fuel & I.	21⅜
M. & O.	17	Col. F. & I. pfd	80
Nash. & Chat.	68	T. St. L. & K. C.	4½
Nat. Cordage	4¾	T St L & K C pfd	10
Nat. Cord. pfd	9⅝	Tobacco	63¾
N. J. Cen.	103½	Tob. pfd	95⅞
Nor. & Wet. pfd	13¾	Am. T. & C. Co.	90
Nor. Amer. Co.	4⅝	Com. C. Co.	140
Nor. Pac.	13¼	Am. Sugar pfd	100⅛
Nor. Pac. pfd	21⅛	Cordage Gtd.	18¾
U. P., D. & Gulf	1⅝	Leather pfd	58⅝
Rubber	16½		

FAIR DECLARED OFF.

Measures Taken to Eradicate Diphtheria at Salem, Io.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SALEM, Io., Sept. 26.—The Salem and Hillsboro Fair, which was to be held the coming week, has been declared off by the directors on account of the prevalence of diphtheria in Salem and the surrounding county.

One case is quarantined here. Half a dozen are reported in the neighborhood. Several deaths have occurred. Mr. Clarke died yesterday. The public schools of Salem, which were to have opened two weeks ago, have not done so yet on account of the disease.

HIS LAST ASCENSION.

Joseph Eile, a Balloonist, Lost His Grip and Fell.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 26.—Joseph Eile of Adrain, Mich, who has been making balloon ascensions from Blennerhassett Island during the past few weeks, lost his grip on the parachute, after having made an ascension at Sistersville yesterday, and fell about 100 feet. He landed on a coal barge in the Ohio River. He is still alive, though both legs are broken and he is otherwise terribly injured. He cannot live.

COLLEGE BURNED.

Northern Illinois Institution Destroyed and Several Students Injured.

CLINTON, Io., Sept. 26.—Fire this morning totally destroyed the Northern Illinois College at Fulton. Loss, $100,000. Much of the apparatus was saved. Thirty students who were in bed escaped with slight injuries to one of the number. One fireman was hurt by falling walls.

Got a Charter.

The Newspaper Collection Agency filed articles of incorporation with Recorder of Deeds Lewis yesterday. Its $25,000 capital stock is distributed as follows: Frank E. and W. R. Encell, 124 shares each; M. A. Jones and J. G. Brown, one share each.

FINANC[IAL]

Union Trust Co.
OF ST. LOUIS.
Capital ONE MILLION DOLLARS Full Paid
Offices Union Trust Building.
A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS TRANSACTED. Interest allowed on deposits in any amount from $1.00 and upward. First deeds of trust on real estate for sale in any amount from $2,000 and over. Titles to real estate investigated and abstracts and certificates furnished.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES In All Sizes FOR RENT.
GEO. A. MADILL, President. WM. TAUSSIG, Vice-Pres. C. TOMPKINS, Treasurer

MONEY MARKET MUCH IMPROVED.

PREDICTED THAT AN END HAS COME TO THE STAGNATION.

GOLD IMPORTS WILL FALL.

The Question of a Return Movement of Gold to Europe Is Not Likely to Come Up Again This Year.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The week's stock market has shown a gradual and wholesome tendency towards hardening and broadening. The average advance in the list has not been very great, but the strength has been general and an increased number of securities have been dealt in. Thus far brokers report only a moderate increase in outside business, but the fact that there is any increase at all, is gratifying in view of the length of time in which the market has been given up wholly to professional trading. In its general and technical aspects the condition of the market changed for the better in the past fortnight.

The matters which have contributed chiefly to the improving temper in financial circles are the continued favorable conditions in the money market and in the foreign exchanges.

The factors which have been chiefly responsible for the relaxation in the money market are the heavy imports of gold and the growth in confidence which has resulted already in bringing out of hoards and into market large sums hitherto withheld. During this week the improvement in the money market has become more definite and pronounced than at any time yet, and rates appear to be adjusting themselves to more or less normal conditions. It does not appear that for a long time to come the money market will relapse into the condition of stagnation in which it was early in the year.

The chief development in the money and foreign exchange market this week was the second advance in the Bank of England's discount rate, which is now fixed at 3 per cent. Although the advance had been generally expected, there have been further engagements of gold for shipment to this country announced, and the receipts against previous engagements continue heavy. From this time on it seems likely that the import movement will gradually taper off. A considerable percentage of the earlier importations of gold were conducted through the making of sterling loans abroad and the commercial bills now coming upon the market will be needed to provide for these loans when they mature.

Furthermore, owing to the money stringency and the impracticability of selling commercial paper, mercantile remittances have been largely suspended for nearly sixty days, and now that the market for commercial paper is again becoming easier there will be a considerable demand for bills on this account. The best informed authorities in the foreign exchange market do not, however, expect to see any such advance in rates this year as will bring to the front the question of a return movement of gold to Europe. In the meantime the Treasury gold balance has been largely fortified by reason of the exchanges of gold for legal tender notes, and now stands at over $120,000,000, the highest figure in many months. Just as the present import movement of gold has come to be generally regarded as perfectly normal, so if early in the year the conditions require an export from this country of some gold it ought not to cause the uneasiness which for the past five years has always attended the so-called unfavorable conditions in foreign exchanges.

A STEADY CLOSE.

Bank Statement Put Most of the Standards Above the Opening.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The Post says:

For the first time in several weeks, to-day's showing of local bank reserves accorded with the known movement of currency. During the period covered by to-day's bank statement about $5,500,000 gold has been received from Europe. Net payments by the banks to the Sub-Treasury this week, chiefly through $1,285,000 paid for currency transfers through the South and West, have been $1,969,000. In addition $1,282,115 currency has been shipped direct by the banks to the interior. This would leave an actual gain in cash reserve through this week's operations of $2,349,000.

This favorable statement served to hold the general market steady at the close. Before the statement appeared there was a general and not unreasonable expectation of a reaction in prices. The very fact that prices moved up violently in the early trading was, to the professional observers, an added indication of such probable relapse. And as a matter of record, there was a more or less regular action during the final hour.

But the standard shares receded only fractionally, even before the statement appeared, and at the close there was sufficient general recovery to leave the prices of the great majority of stocks materially above the opening. There was no news of importance outside the statements of the banks. The London open money market was conspicuously strong, rising ⅛@¼ per cent over yesterday, a movement which, combined with the decline in local money rates, may have an influence on next week's sterling market. It is noteworthy, on the other hand, that rates at other European points are falling.

CHOKED HIS WIFE.

How George W. Ronzelen Is Defendant in a Divorce Suit.

After Mrs. Henrietta M. Van Ronzelen's husband had assaulted, choked and tried to rob her at their residence, 7212 Virginia avenue, yesterday morning, as she alleges, she came down town and got Lawyer L. Frank Ottofy to file suit for divorce in her behalf.

Mrs. Ronzelen's husband is George W. Ronzelen, a traveling man. According to Mrs. Ronzelen's petition, after years of abuse, her husband quarreled with her yesterday morning and when she told him he should try to do better on account of his mother's condition, assaulted her brutally, clutching her throat with both hands. Then he tried to break into her trunk, which contained all her savings.

Mrs. Ronzelen shrieked and called for the police, and when the neighbors began to gather, Ronzelen desisted.

The Ronzelens were married April 18, 1888, at Ivory Station, St. Louis County, Mo. In the divorce petition it is alleged that Ronzelen was always in the habit of going out at night, but when his wife went to pay a social call one evening in September, 1895, he blocked the keyhole with wood so that she could not use her latch key. When she finally got in he tried to put her out.

Ronzelen's relatives, according to the petition, live across the street from the couple, and, it is alleged, exert an undue influence on Ronzelen and he goes over there and sits at the piano and "frolics with young ladies" to annoy his wife, who, from across the street, can see what is going on.

The petition states that in December, 1895, Ronzelen spat in his wife's face and threw a pair of scissors at her because she asked him what luck he had on a certain hunting trip. On another occasion he declared he would be a second Fitzgerald and die on the gallows. Once when ill he refused to eat food prepared by his wife, saying he feared it was poisoned.

Recently Mrs. Ronzelen, according to her petition, refused to accompany her husband to Cripple Creek and he grabbed her and threatened to cut her hroat with a razor he was flourishing.

One child was born to the couple, a boy 8 years old, named Armin, whose custody Mrs. Ronzelen asks.

Couldn't Get a License.

Mary Metzger's mother died a week ago. As she is but 17, her stepfather, Jacob Winski, of 2324 McNair avenue, accompanied her to the marriage license office with Thos. W. Schaeffer of 3109 Magnolia avenue, yesterday. Winski was not accepted as her legal guardian and applied at the Probate Court to be appointed as such. He could not give the required bond and the trio went in search of Public Administrator W. C. Richardson to act as guardian. They failed to find him.

Special Election for Pope County.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 26.—Gov. Altgeld to-day directed the Clerk of Pope County to call a special election for Tuesday, Nov. 3, to choose a Judge of the County Court to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Judge Crow from Pope County to St. Clair County.

Ezra Clark Dead.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 26.—Ex-Congressman Ezra Clark died to-day, aged 66 years, after a long illness.

Before It's Too Late, Get a Copy of the **Post-Dispatch Almanac** And post yourself on Political Statistics. **Price, 25 Cents.**

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the C. D. Chase Syrup Co. for the election of directors will be held at the office of the company, 914 North Main street, St. Louis, Mo., on the 28th day of Sept. at 9 o'clock.
ALLAN C. GLASGOW, President.
L. PETERSEN, Secretary.

RIPANS TABULES

H. J. Martin, of 702 T street, N. W., Washington, D. C., in a recent interview had with him by Mr. H. D. Brodie, of the Washington Chronicle, said: "Having suffered for many years with dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness, I tried every known remedy, consulted many physicians with the hope of getting cured or even relief, but nothing seemed to relieve me. After meals I would feel as if a ball of lead was lodged in my stomach, tired and listless, as though life was scarcely worth living. Finally I was attracted to the ad of Ripans Tabules, and concluded to try them. After taking the first two or three I was surprised to find the relief they gave, and by the time I emptied the first box I felt like a new man. I have never been without Ripans Tabules since, nor have I ever suffered since. I heartily and earnestly recommend them to any one suffering as I did."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

MEDICAL.

FREE 209 PAGE BOOK on Errors of Youth, Lost Vigor and diseases of both sexes. How to become well and strong. No expense. Dr. H. W. LOBB, 329 N. 15th St. Phila., Pa.

INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill. SOLD by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th St. and Washington Avenue, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. PENNYROYAL PILLS Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. EVANS CHEMICAL CO., CINCINNATI, O., U. S. A.

ADDRESS TO SONS OF TOIL.

GRAND MASTER WORKMAN SOVEREIGN ON THE GOLD PLOT.

ITS AIM TO ENSLAVE LABOR.

Why the Working Classes Should Vote for the Free Coinage of Silver.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 25.—James R. Sovereign, General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, and Manager of the Bryan Free Silver Campaign Labor Bureau, has issued a second address to the working people. It is as follows:

About twenty days ago I gave to the public press an expression of my views on the relationship of free coinage of silver to the interest of American labor.

Much to my gratification and surprise the article became a national campaign document, and I have been earnestly solicited to give to the public another communication extending the subject along the same lines of thought.

The writer hereof ventures the opinion that when labor understands that this struggle is a crucial test between industrial freedom and the sordid interests of a selfish few, the one side holding out the liberal hand of true democracy and the other the scepter of plutocratic government; when labor understands that in this struggle is involved the last great problem of civilization, human equality; that a single gold standard means what it has always meant, dear money and cheap men; when labor understands that this clamor for gold under the delusive plea for "honest money" is a clamor for a kind of money that is insufficient in volume to enable the bankers, who cry the loudest for it, to pay even 2 per cent of their debts; that the national debts of the civilized world, which labor must pay, now aggregate $29,000,000,000 or $7 of national debt for every dollar of gold in the world, and that there is not enough gold in the world to pay $1 on every $35 of private and corporate debts now in force, and that the gold is owned by the parties who hold the debts against the people; when labor understands that all money is a dead power in the hands of somebody all the time, that a tree bears fruit because the fruit grows out of the vitality of the tree, but that money has no power to bear other money because it contains no power to reproduce itself, and, therefore, money loaned at interest cannot repay both principal and interest out of the original sum; that there must be a sufficient increase of money through artificial sources to meet the interest charge and employ labor or productive industry, and labor itself must surrender to the avarice of the few; when labor thoroughly understands all these problems it will understand that this struggle with the money power involves our national existence, industrial prosperity and individual security. Labor will then understand why some persons in this and other countries hold to the doctrine that gold only is suitable metal for money, and why they reverently style it "God's money" and the "money of the world," and labor will then, as it always has, rally to the defense of liberty and justice, and neither the millions of Mark Hanna nor the intimidation of the corporations will have the slightest influence upon the working people.

Quoting my own remarks in a recent public speech, the idle holders of idle capital, who are now foremost in the demand for a single gold standard, are the same men who sent their hired emissary to Congress and secured the demonetization of silver, and as a mark of respect to their American progeny the London money power decorated the most conspicuous place on the walls of the Bank of England with a life-size portrait of Senator Sherman of Ohio. The history of these men is one unbroken chain of crime and conspiracy against labor, and every attempt to suspend the coinage of silver in whole or in part is chargeable to the artful schemes of these gold worshiping idlers. They represent the perfidious class who always cannonize robbery as business success and legalize fraud as righteous law.

Their aim in life has been to corrupt the masses, marshal lobbies against legislatures, convert wealth into non-taxable bonds, overawe the people with threats of bankruptcy and rob labor through interest and taxation. They have sold their consciences and their God for gold and written in the blood of the care-worn widows and innocent babes the song of death on the face of a land as redundant in production as the fabled gardens of Elysium. The record of their crimes from the sorrowful Black Friday to the infamous bond sale to the Belmont-Morgan syndicate should be all the evidence labor needs to prove the evil of their demands in this campaign.

It is not because silver is better than gold or other material for use as money that labor should advocate its free and unlimited coinage, but because a wholesome volume of primary money is absolutely necessary to the welfare of labor and industry and because there is not now, there never was and there never will be, a sufficiency of gold to adequately reward labor for its contributions to the wealth of the world.

The effort to suspend the coinage of silver is prompted by the desire to limit the debt-paying money of the country to the metal most easily controlled by money-lenders. It is a scheme to increase and perpetuate incomes founded on debt. It is a scheme designed to force more bonds and mortgages on the people. It is more: It is a conspiracy designed to appreciate debts and to depreciate labor and commodities by forcing the payment of existing debts in a dearer kind of money than existed when the debts were contracted.

To conceal the real intentions of the conspirators and give their cunningly devised scheme the outward appearance of exalted honesty the claim is made that a silver dollar of 412½ grains is a dishonest dollar; that it is only a 53-cent dollar; that it has been padded out with 47 cents worth of fiat; and that a poor man is entitled to just as good a dollar as the rich man's dollar and on that line they are now shedding great, briny, humid tears. Oh, God! how they do appear to love the poor man now!

Let no working man be deceived by these alluring entreaties of this social spider to the industrial fly. It is not the silver dollar that has been padded out with 47 cents worth of fiat it is the gold dollar that has been over-padded with 47 cents worth of discriminating legislation and a one-sided public policy against silver in the payment of public obligations for which silver has always been a legal tender. The padding has all been on the gold side in the interest of coupon-clippers. The silver dollar pays just as much rent and taxes and buys just as much food and clothing for the poor man as the best gold dollar that was ever coined. It is a full 100-cent dollar in all the multifarious exchanges that administer to the wants and comforts of human life, and all this cry of dishonesty comes from the club-rooms of the associated Shylocks who have conspired to make it a 53-cent dollar at the counters of the interest-taker. The whole scheme is a villainous plot intended to change the standard of values in the interest of the creditor classes and to force from the industrial classes 47 per cent more of labor and produce in the liquidation of interest and debts.

Every dollar issued by the United States is a 100-cent dollar. It would be as sensible to talk about a 2-quart gallon, a 2-peck bushel or a 6-inch foot as to talk about a dollar containing less than 100 cents. A dollar is a unit containing 100 cents used in computing actual value and is established by law and not by the quality or quantity of its material composition. If it is necessary to put material costing a dollar into a dollar in order to make it good then it holds true that our present gold money is as cheap money as the poorest silver dollar this Government ever coined, and the argument so often made that 25 8-10 grains of gold is a dollar because it cost a dollar's worth of labor to produce it falls to the ground.

In fact the whole theory that every coined dollar should contain a dollar's worth of metal is absurd for the reason that there is no way of determining whether a dollar contains a dollar's worth of metal or not except by determining its actual value by the legal value of itself or by the legal value of some other kind of a dollar whose value is established and regulated by a law of Congress and not by its real worth as a commodity.

If God in creating the first man, Adam, had said, "Let us put a man's worth of clay in a man," Adam could never have been created and a goldbug could never have been born for the want of a measure with which to determine a man's worth of clay. Yet a proposition of that kind would have been no more ridiculous than is the proposition to put a dollar's worth of silver or any other kind of metal in a dollar. Weights and measures cannot weigh and measure themselves because they are the produce of law. Their accuracy can be determined only by the law creating them. Eleven inches cannot constitute a foot, not because any material thing forbids it but because the law forbids it.

The inch had its origin far back in the age of ignorance and superstition and was determined by the length of three grains of barley placed end to end lengthwise. But who in this age of enlightenment would be willing to make himself so ridiculous as to assume that the ever fluctuating length of three grains of barley should determine the length of our unit of distance? Yet such a position could be no more irrational than the claim that the ever fluctuating commercial value of any kind of metal should determine the legal value of our medium of exchange or that we should declare a lawful dollar dishonest because its value was not determined by an exploded theory that was born in the ignorance of a barbarous and superstitious age.

The relative value of money, made from the different kinds of material, can only be influenced by the legal advantages one kind may have over another. If the law of the nation authorizes the free and unlimited coinage of one metal into money and restricts the coinage of another and demonetizes the restricted coin in the payment of certain obligations, the value of the metal represented by the restricted coin will depreciate; and the metal admitted to unlimited coinage, and made when so coined a full legal tender for all debts, if produced in limited quantities, will appreciate in value because of its legal powers and privileges over the other.

Herein lies the inconsistency of the advocates of a single gold standard. They are unwilling to restore silver to former legal powers and privileges with gold, and to adjust the ratio at which the two metals shall be coined afterward. What honesty of purpose could be ascribed to a person who would, without cause or provocation, silently steal up to a fellow-man, under cover of the night, and deliberately stab him in the back, and then insist upon the right to stab him again on the ground that the loss of blood from the first wound had greatly reduced the strength and vitality of his innocent victim? Such a person would be denounced as a coward and a villain. Yet this is a perfect illustration of the treatment silver has received at the hands of the money power.

They sent an assassin to Washington in 1873 and silver was stabbed in the back when it was strong and vigorous, and when it commanded a premium over gold. The stabbing was done in the silent hours of a night so dark that the act escaped public observation at the time. But Shylock grew drunk on the blood from the wound during the dark days of misery, bankruptcy and poverty that followed. The people came to the rescue and succeeded in partially healing the wound. But now this unscrupulous money power, grown haughty on the fruits of its plunder, insists on the right to stab its victim again because of the weakness resulting from the wound of '73.

It is the duty of labor to demand that the wound inflicted on the silver dollar by the legislative dagger of '73, and probed by labor's enemies ever since, be healed by the restoration of that dollar to all the rights and power it possessed prior to its demonetization. When such demand is granted silver will then come to a parity with gold on a ratio of sixteen to one.

Let there be no surrender to the unfair and unjust proposition of the advocates of a single gold standard, in which they demand that the ratio of coinage shall be based on the commercial value of gold at a time when its commercial value is increased and the commercial value of silver is decreased by discriminating laws in favor of gold and against silver. Any such proposition is designed to make money scarcer and dearer, that the few may continue to rob the many without opposition or restraint.

How many of our working people can be deceived by this constant cry from Wall Street for what the goldbugs call "honest money?" How many can be influenced into a passive acquiescence to the will of the money-kings by the false promise that the poor man's dollar will be made as good as the rich man's dollar? I want to say to you, my brothers, that if the history of the past is any guide for the present, Wall Street is always on the wrong side of every great public question. The test of membership on Wall Street is based on support of fraud and deception, and therefore what Wall Street calls honest is always dishonest.

When Wall Street cries for the poor it is always for the rich. It is the caldron of hypocrisy and crime, and if the working people will first learn what Wall Street wants and then vote the other way they will always be right. There is no such thing as a poor man's dollar, and it is out of the fear that a dollar may be made that will pay the debts of the people and bless the homes of the poor, and for the use of which Shylock cannot exact his pound of flesh, that Wall Street and the gold gamblers of the world are opposed to the free coinage of silver.

A careful study of the circulation of money in this country reveals the astounding fact that the entire circulating medium of this nation must change ownership on an average every six days, and even at that rapid rate it is only sufficient in volume to partially meet the requirements of business. On an average of once every eight months a sum of money equal to our entire circulating medium must be paid into our municipal, county, State and national treasuries to support our various institutions of government, for which payment the people receive neither food, clothing nor shelter. From this fact may be gathered an impression of the burdens of taxation.

But such burdens fall into insignificance when we realize that every dollar of every kind of money in circulation in this country, or a sum equivalent thereto, must pass into the hands of the interest takers on an average once every six months, and that the people are compelled to borrow it back with new securities, pledging the return of the principal, with interest, at stipulated times. The stream is constantly pouring into the coffers of the money lenders and out again to the people.

The period of rotation, by reason of the great volume of debts, is contracted to the short space of six months. The free and unlimited coinage of silver will lengthen this period of rotation and render the people less dependent upon the money lenders for the necessary money with which to do the business of the country. Hence, the money lending class oppose it, and, as labor cannot "gather grapes from thorns or figs from thistles," it should support it.

If the character of a single gold standard is to be judged by its influence in this campaign, it must be conceded that its only mission on earth is to make threats against industry, intimidate the working people, and demand for America the same laws and conditions on which rest the monarchies of the old world. A monetary system that is too cowardly to stand before the world on its own merits, but steals into the homes of the poor and demands the votes of the working people on threats of discharge; the monetary system that compels working people to lie to hold their jobs and forces them to wear McKinley buttons whether they want to or not, and requires them to go on excursions to Canton, O., against their will, is in conflict with the spirit of Republican government, and too contemptible to command the support of a patriotic, liberty-loving people.

In accordance with previous announcement I have established the National Bryan Free Silver Campaign Labor Bureau at 131 Monroe street, room 1109, Chicago. This bureau is under the auspices of trade and labor organizations, and maintained by voluntary contributions. It will direct a labor campaign in the doubtful States. Labor speakers will be placed in the field and literature distributed. Correspondence and contributions are earnestly solicited. Working people who keep me posted concerning the coercive methods of the gold power need not fear that their positions will be endangered, for their names will not be given to the public. My earnest thanks are due the friends of our cause for the aid and encouragement already received. Yours truly,

J. R. SOVEREIGN.

SOMETIMES EVERYTHING GOES

WRONG, in the laundry, especially when the wrong Soap is used, but where Soap is used bearing this stamp: WM. WALTKE & CO. EXTRA FAMILY SOAP ST. LOUIS, MO. the laundry work is sure to be satisfactory, the clothes always turn out white and clean, there is no unnecessary labor, the shortest time in which good work can be done is only required, and neither clothes nor hands are injured by its use. The abundant and clean white lather which

WM. WALTKE & CO.'S EXTRA FAMILY SOAP

makes is evidence of its careful, conscientious and scientific make, as well as of the pure and wholesome materials used in its manufacture. A large bar can be bought for 5 CENTS. To obtain the above results, examine the bars carefully for WALTKE'S name, as there are many closely imitating its appearance though not its excellent merits.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC TO-NIGHT SEPT. 27TH

PRIMROSE & WEST'S BIG MINSTREL JUBILEE AND PRIZE CAKE WALK CARNIVAL.

BUCK AND WING DANCING CONTEST
OPEN TO ALL COMERS.
GOLD MEDAL AND CASH PRIZES TO THE WINNERS.

PRICES 25, 50, 75, $1.00

WED. MAT., 25c and 50c. Sunday Night, Oct. 4th—IN OLD KENTUCKY. REGULAR MAT. SATURDAY.

Last Week of GILMORE'S BAND
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EXPOSITION

VICTOR HERBERT, Leader of Gilmore's Band.

Four Concerts Daily (Last Week of Engagement) by Gilmore's Band.

Lockhart's Performing Elephants at 2:45 and 7:45.

Mrs. Rorer's Cooking Lectures at 3 Daily.

Art Galleries, Mechanical, Electrical and Other Displays.

SMALL HALL. ....EDISON'S VITASCOPE.... EVERY HOUR. Macart's Dog and Monkey Show At 4:30 and 9:20. ADMISSION 15c. CHILDREN 10c.

General Admission, 25c. Children Under 10, 15c.

GREAT WALLACE SHOWS

COLOSSAL THREE-RING CIRCUS, MENAGERIE, MUSEUM AND ROYAL ROMAN HIPPODROME.

SIX DAYS —IN— ST. LOUIS! COMMENCING TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29 AFTERNOON AND EVENING. LOT LACLEDE AND GRAND AVENUES.

GRAND FIREWORKS PARADE, MONDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 28.

A solid mile of Pyrotechnic Display. Grandest and most novel pageant ever seen in St. Louis.

MR. JOHN MAHLER'S

Dancing Classes now open for children and adults.

For full particulars send or address for pamphlets.

DANCING ACADEMY AND OFFICE, 3204 Lucas Av.

"American Citizenship"

Is the subject of DR. BOYD'S lecture at the

Second Baptist Church

Corner of 27th and Locust Sts., Sunday Evening, Sept. 27, at 8 o'clock.

This is the first of a series of FREE LECTURES on

Topics of Current Interest.

SUBJECT, OCTOBER 4, "Political Parties."

Woes of a Young Couple.

John Astooke, aged 22, and his wife, Annie, aged 18, are sick and almost starving in a little shanty at the foot of Keokuk street. Their 18-months-old baby is at the point of death and they have no money to secure food or medicine. They have been destitute for three months and have been sharing the shanty of another family, six people being huddled together in one room. Astooke is a Polander and came to St. Louis about five months ago. About three years ago his wife, who was then his sweetheart, wrote to him from Cincinnati to join her there, which he did, and they were married. They contrived to make a living until illness overtook them. Now their condition is as pitiable as one could easily imagine.

Official Insulted by a Negro.

City Attorney Harry Clover was insulted by William T. Curtis, a negro politician and saloon keeper, in Jim Cronin's saloon at Twelfth and Walnut streets. Mr. Clover was standing on the corner waiting for a car. Jim Cronin called him into the saloon. As soon as he got inside Curtis began to curse him. No blows were exchanged, as Clover walked away. Curtis is a sort of black face edition of Jim Cronin, and he holds forth around Twelfth and Morgan streets.

Sept. 29 and Oct. 6

The ILLINOIS CENTRAL will sell excursion tickets to the South and Southeast at VERY LOW RATES. Call at New City Ticket Office, 218 N. Broadway, or Union Station.

Threw Lye in Her Eye.

Emma Johnson, colored, walked into the City Dispensary yesterday morning with one of her eyes burned out by concentrated lye. She said she had quarreled with a white man and he threw lye in her face. Dr. Lippe says she will never recover the use of her eye.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething gives quiet, helpful rest.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

(Take Notice To-day. This ad. will not appear again.

$100 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY

Who can form the greatest number of words from the letters in READERS? You are smart enough to make fifteen or more words, we feel sure, and if you do you will receive a good reward. Do not use any letter more times than it appears in the word. No proper nouns. No foreign words. Use any dictionary that is standard. Use plurals. Here is an example of the way to work it out: Readers, read, red, sad, ear, ears, dear, etc. These words count. The publisher of Woman's World and Jenness Miller Monthly will pay $20.00 in gold to the person able to make the largest list of words from the letters in the word READERS; $10.00 for the second largest; $10.00 for the third; $10.00 for the fourth, and $10.00 for the fifth, and $5.00 each for the eight next largest lists. The above rewards are given free and without consideration for the purpose of attracting attention to our handsome ladies' magazine, twenty-four pages, ninety-six long columns, finely illustrated, and all original matter, long and short stories by the best authors; price $1 per year. It is necessary for you, to enter the contest, to send 12 two-cent stamps for a three-months' trial subscription with your list of words, and every person sending the 24 cents and a list of fifteen words or more is guaranteed an extra present by return mail (in addition to the magazine) of a large 192-page book, "The Other Man's Wife," by John Strange Winter, a remarkably fascinating story. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case or your money refunded. Lists should be sent at once, and not later than October 20, so that the names of successful contestants may be in the November issue, published in October. Our publication has been established nine years. We refer you to any mercantile agency for our standing. Write now. Address J. H. PLUMMER, Publisher, 905 Temple Court Building, B 541, New York City.

Stoves

Or Carpets and Furniture and everything for housekeeping at Rock-bottom Prices, cash or time. Genuine Majestic Ranges and Radiant Home Base-Burners and plenty of other styles. Remember, no one can treat you better than

F. H. INGALLS, 1103 Olive St.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

HOSMER HALL.

Day and Boarding School for Girls, 4296 Washington av., St. Louis.

All departments. Certificate admits to Eastern colleges. For catalogue address Miss M. H. Mathews, Principal.

THIS IS CAMPAIGN YEAR

And the POST-DISPATCH ALMANAC is full of Political Statistics.

BETTER GET ONE NOW. PRICE, 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CENTURY NINTH AND OLIVE STS.

AL HAYMAN and WILL J. DAVIS, Managers.

MONDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 28TH,

The Opening Event of this Beautiful New Theater will be the Appearance of CHARLES FROHMAN'S

EMPIRE STOCK COMPANY

From the EMPIRE THEATER, NEW YORK.

IN A REPERTORY OF ITS PRINCIPAL SUCCESSES:

Monday Night and Wednesday Matinee,	R. C. Carton's Comedy-Drama, LIBERTY HALL.
Tuesday Night, SEPTEMBER 29,	Clyde Fitch's New Play, BOHEMIA.
Wednesday Night, SEPTEMBER 30,	A. W. Pinero's Satirical Play, THE BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT.
Thursday, OCT. 1 And Remainder of the Week,	Sydney Grundy's Noted Drama, SOWING THE WIND.

All of these Performances at the regular established prices of the Century. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50

Except the WEDNESDAY MATINEES, which will be 25c and 50c only.

Advance Sale will continue at Estey & Camp's, 916 Olive st.

Coming Sunday, Oct. 4—The Comedy Success of the Day, THE GAY PARISIANS.

HAVLIN'S THE MOST POPULAR THEATRE IN THE CITY AND AT POPULAR PRICES. 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c, No Higher.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY MATINEES ENTIRE LOWER FLOOR AND BALCONY, 25 Cents. Not 30c. And You Can Reserve Them.

THE ONLY REAL FUN IN THE CITY.

WEEK Commencing MATINEE To-Day

McSorley's Twins

The Triumph Of Mirth and Merriment.

INTRODUCING FERGUSON THE IRISH POLITICIANS. LAUGH WITH THE LEADERS. and EMERICK

-- AND A --

COLONY OF COMEDY NEIGHBORS.

YOU HAVE SEEN THE REST. NOW COME AND SEE THE BEST.

Sunday Matinee, October 4 (Fair Week)—"A BOWERY GIRL."

HOPKINS GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

A CLEAN, BRIGHT, REFINED ENTERTAINMENT.

A BIG DOUBLE SHOW, DRAMA AND VAUDEVILLE FOR 10 20 30 Worth $1.50

Week Commencing Sunday, Sept. 27,

OUR SPLENDID STOCK COMPANY IN

THE PLUNGER!

OLIVER D. BYRON'S FAMOUS COMEDY DRAMA.

A HOST OF NOVEL SPECIALTIES!

—INCLUDING—

Mr. Aubrey Boucicault, New and Original Comedy Sketch.
Dare Brothers, Famous Gymnasts.
McNulty Sisters, Vocalists and Dancers.
Bernard Dyllyn, The Man of Many Songs.
Carl Charles, Equilibrist Par Excellence.
Douglas and Ford, Comedy Sketch.
Ted Breton, Character Impersonations.

THE WONDERFUL PHANTASCOPE, With New and Novel Views.

Not a Dull Moment in This Great Continuous Show. 1 to 10:30 Every Day.

THE HAGAN MATINEE TO-DAY. 15c 25c 35c 50c

TO-NIGHT—15c, 25c, 35c, 50 and 75c.

AUGUSTUS THOMAS' GREATEST SUCCESS,

A True Story Perfectly Acted and Perfectly Framed.

IN MIZZOURA.

"My Best Play." AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

PRESENTED BY HAMILTON'S COMPANY OF PLAYERS.

SPECIAL CAST, SELECTED AND REHEARSED BY THE AUTHOR.

FAIR WEEK—HOYT'S MILK WHITE FLAG. TEL. 771.

STANDARD MATINEES SUNDAY, TUESDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

One Week, Commencing MATINEE TO-DAY.

WILLS & HASTING'S

NEW YORK ROOF GARDEN HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE CO.

HEADED BY THE GREAT MLLE. RIALTA, The Original Electric Fire Dancer, with a standing challenge of $10,000 against the world.

WILLS & HASTING.
THE PETERS.
OSCAR P. SISSON.
MISS ESTHER FLORENCE.

CHRISTO.... THE 112-POUND MARVEL.
ESTELLA WILLS.
KURSALL & ST. CLAIR.

NEXT WEEK—VANITY FAIR.

LECTURE!

Pickwick Hall, corner Washington and Jefferson avs., Sunday, Sept. 27, 7:45 p. m. The Spirit Intelligence of Henry Ward Beecher will through Dr. I. L. Meyer deliver a discourse. Subject, "The Witch of Endor." Questions submitted briefly answered. Tests and character reading. ADMISSION .... 25 CENTS

More Prosperity Would be the Result if more people would read and advertise in P.-D. Wants.

PRAISE AND GRATITUDE RECEIVED FROM RICH AND POOR!

Consumptives, Victims of Seminal Weakness, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, and Others, Who But a Few Months Ago Were Candidates for an Early Grave, Rescued and Restored to Health.

NONE NEED DESPAIR, FOR HEALTH AND HAPPINESS LIE NOW WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS FROM CURED AND GRATEFUL PATIENTS.

Such Plain, Unvarnished Facts from Such an Indisputable Source—coming, as they do, unsolicited—are proof positive of Doctor Sweany's Ability and Skill as a Physician, his Honesty in Practice, and Unqualified Evidence to the Sick Where they Should Go to Get Cured.

$1000.00 IN COIN

Is offered by Doctor Sweany to any of those who may become his patients, who can select from these published testimonials one of which the original cannot be produced in his private office. Parts of some letters, where the patient expresses him or herself too unreservedly, have been left out; otherwise the copies are complete.

St. Louis, Mo.

Leverett Sweany, M. D.,

Broadway and Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

My Dear Doctor: It is with the greatest pleasure that I write to you to express my extreme gratitude for what you have done for me and to let you know how near well I am.

I have lived in St. Louis for the past seven years and am well known to the German residents in this city. I am also well known to my neighbors, at * * *, my present residence, as having been an invalid for the past five years with a number of diseases that the best doctors of St. Louis have pronounced incurable, time and time again. I have been a sufferer from heart disease, with dropsy of the abdomen, feet and ankles. My symptoms were great headaches, palpitation of the heart, attacks of fainting and difficult breathing. * * *

Now happily this has all passed away, and in the brief lapse of one month I can now do my own housework, something I have not been able to do for a long time.

My dear doctor, I commenced to improve from the first dose of medicine that you gave me. The medicine had the desired effect of going immediately to the diseased parts of the body, and relieving the pain and misery in breathing at once; it was wonderful the effect that your treatment had on me from the very start.

Doctor Sweany, I consider it my duty to tell you these things, and I write you this letter without solicitation, for the purpose that others, who have been afflicted and bed-ridden, as I have been, may hear of your skill and ability in treating this class of diseases, and come to you and be cured. Your prices have been extremely reasonable, and the amount that I have paid you has been the best investment of my life, for before that time my husband paid all he made to doctors and for medicine.

Hoping you may continue in the good work, in which you are engaged, I remain yours in gratitude,

Fredericktown, Mo.

F. L. Sweany, St. Louis, Mo.:

Dear Sir: I will now write to you, as you directed me to do, and I will say that I can feel some improvement since I commenced taking your treatment. * * * I have a good appetite to eat most all the time. The largest bottle of medicine you sent me is almost gone. I have been following your directions as near right as I can and I am glad to say that I feel benefited considerably already. As I have written all the symptoms that I can detect, I will close., I remain,

Yours truly,

Virginia, Ill.

Dr. Sweany:

Dear Sir: The medicine duly received and have taken it regularly.

All feeling very well this week. My nerves and heart have not bothered me. * * *

The day medicine is about two-thirds gone and the night medicine about half gone.

Yours truly,

Humble, Tex.

Dr. F. L. Sweany:

Dear Sir: I commenced taking your medicine to-day a week ago, and it has made a great change in my condition. I am in better fix now than I have been for several days; the running has stopped entirely. * * * I still have a slight pain in the back yet at times. The symptoms that you mention in your first letter just covers my case.

If all of your medicines do me as much good as the first, I am satisfied that I will be a new man in a short while.

Yours in confidence,

(Case of inherited Blood Poisoning.)

Meredosia, Ill.

F. L. Sweany, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.:

Dear Sir: The medicine received and used it at once.

The baby is feeling 50 per cent better, and I know now you will bring it out all right. It was in an awful shape. Your salve works to perfection. The baby looks so much better and those ulcers are all going away and boils also. * * *

The medicine for her blood is over half used up, so I thought I would tell, so it would not run out.

Yours truly,

Arcola, Miss.

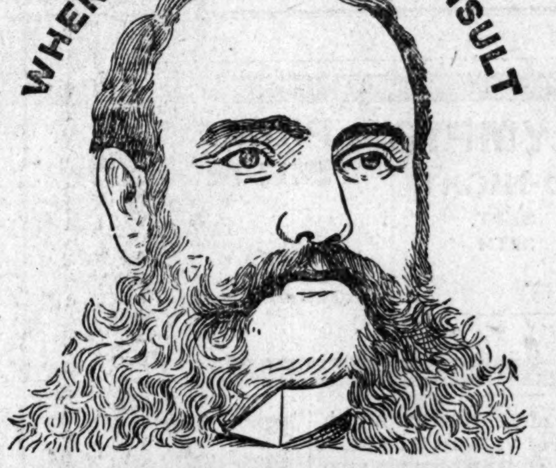
F. L. Sweany, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.:

Dear Sir: I have taken your medicine for eight days and am now improving considerable. * * * My appetite is better this morning than it has been since I have been taking the medicines.

I am in hopes now of getting well.

Yours truly,

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT



DOCTOR SWEANY.

Genova, Mo.

F. L. Sweany, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir: My health is improving a little all along, but not very fast. That dreadful pain in the back is almost gone. I only feel it a little in the morning just when rising, or lifting anything heavy.

I have gained in weight 7 1-2 pounds and am well satisfied at the present. I am just about out of medicines, please send me another supply this week.

Confidentially yours,

Cave in Rock, Ill.

Dr. Sweany:

Dear Sir: I drop you a line to inform you that my wife's medicine is out. Please send her some more if you will; she is getting better and wants you to send her more medicine.

Please let us hear from you at once, and oblige,

(Case of Paralysis).

Central, New Mexico.

F. L. Sweany, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.:

Dear Sir: Yours of the 11th at hand and carefully noted.

In regard to the prices of medicines are satisfactorily understood, and I am pleased to say, Doctor, that my wife has made a good deal of improvement since the last three or four days. Doctor, she has made improvement all excepting her left arm and left leg, from the hips down, and her speech is no better. I can hardly understand that. * * *

I will close, hoping to hear from you at an early date.

Yours resp.,

Rose Hill, Ia.

Dr. F. L. Sweany, St. Louis, Mo.:

I have used up about one-half of last medicines you sent me, and would like another supply soon. * * *

I have placed all confidence in you. When I first came to you I was doubtful about your doing anything for me, but since I have taken two months' treatment, I believe there is a bright day ahead for me yet.

Very respectfully yours,

(A reverend clergyman, cured of his disease by Doctor Sweany, asks help for others.)

F. L. Sweany, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.:

My Dear Doctor: There is a very poor young woman in my Parish whom I know you could help if I could get her to go to St. Louis, but she is so suspicious that I, nor the family, can persuade her to anything. She is suffering from a nervous complaint of some sort. I will describe her as best I can. * * *

The home doctors say that they cannot do anything for her, as she is suffering from hallucinations. If you can benefit her in any way it would be much grateful to her poor old father and mother and family.

What medicines you send, please send to me, as follows:

* * * *

The above is my shipping point. I shall ever be grateful to you, Doctor, for what you have done to give me relief.

Respectfully yours,

WRITE Your troubles if living away from the city. Thousands are cured at home by means of correspondence and medicine sent them. Letters are answered in English, French, German, Swedish, Italian, Norwegian and Danish. ☞ The poor, who call at his offices on Friday afternoons, are welcome to the doctor's valuable services free of charge.

MEN WHO ARE WASTING AWAY, **DO YOU KNOW that fully 80 per cent of the unhappy and forlorn who fill our madhouses are victims of Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility and their kindred causes? DO YOU KNOW that out of every ten cases of Consumption six can be traced back and the origin found in SEMINAL WEAKNESS?**

DON'T WAIT! CONSULT THE DOCTOR TO-DAY!

Address **F. L. SWEANY, M. D.,** N. W. Cor. Broadway and Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

AID FOR VICTIMS OF THE TORNADO.

MOVEMENT ON FOOT TO REBUILD SHATTERED HOMES.

RELIEF COMMITTEE MEETING.

There Are Applications for Relief That Will Require $86,000 to Properly Satisfy.

Renewed efforts are to be made to rebuild devastated homes in the district swept by the tornado of May 27 by popular subscription.

When the Merchants' Exchange Relief Committee completed the work of relieving immediate distress, about $29,000 remained of the fund. A sub-committee was appointed to ascertain what amount would be needed to afford permanent relief to owners of houses who were unable to repair or rebuild their damaged homes. The $29,000 was turned over to the committee to be used for this relief as far as it would go. The committee raised $3,540 additional, all of which has been distributed. There remain 148 families to be assisted at an estimated expenditure of from $100,000 to $200,000.

A meeting of the Merchants' Exchange Tornado Relief Executive Committee was called for yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, to receive the report of the sub-committee and devise plans for carrying out its recommendations. While but twelve of the thirty members of the committee were present, the matter was thoroughly discussed and definite action will be taken Tuesday afternoon when a full attendance is expected.

Besides aiding to rebuild homes on which no work of repair has been done, an effort will probably be made to assist deserving persons who have repaired their homes, but are in danger of losing them under mechanics' liens, being unable to pay for the work done.

Those present at yesterday's meeting, which commenced shortly after 3 o'clock, were: Chairman C. H. Spencer of the committee; Secretary Geo. H. Morgan, Mayor Cyrus P. Walbridge, Dr. W. W. Boyd, chairman of the Merchants' Exchange Relief Committee; Assessor A. H. Frederick, Probate Clerk Jos. H. Wherry, Dr. Carl Daenzer, Dr. Emil Preetorius, Gustav Cramer, chairman, and Henry Studniczka, secretary, of the Rebuilding Committee; Benjamin Eiseman and Prof. J. Toensfeldt.

Secretary Studniczka of the Rebuilding Committee submitted the following report:

"ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—C. H. Spencer, Chairman, and Gentlemen of the Merchants' Exchange Relief Committee: On the 3d of July last a committee was appointed by you to disburse the balance of the fund remaining in the hands of the committee for the benefit of small householders, to assist them in rebuilding their homes.

"When the committee commenced the distribution of this fund, amounting to about $29,000, they realized the impossibility of furnishing aid with this inadequate amount to all those who had suffered the loss of their homes in the devastated district. The committee framed certain regulations for their guidance in the distributions, furnishing printed blanks for all applicants on which to state their loss and the amount necessary to enable them to rebuild. Four hundred and forty-six applications were received and aid was granted to 298 persons. The original value of the 298 houses, with the ground, amounted to $971,530. The mortgages thereon amounted to $391,416. The actual damages, as verified in each case by one of the committee, amounted to $210,548. The amount distributed among 298 applicants to assist them in rebuilding amounted to $32,540, the committee having succeeded in obtaining $3,540 additional subscriptions. All checks were made payable to the order of the applicant, and an alphabetical list of all who were relieved is on file, preventing any possibility of duplication. Checks given are numbered consecutively corresponding to the number of the application.

"The above figures show that we have given on an average only 15 per cent of the actual damages sustained by the 298 persons whom we have aided. The aid given was, therefore, entirely inadequate, and hence in most cases granted only temporary relief. Your committee would gladly have donated from $1,000 to $2,000 in many instances where they have given but $100 to $200. The 148 applications remaining on file show an actual loss of $86,000, and these people have been left without any assistance or consideration, while hundreds of sufferers have never applied.

"A vast amount of good remains to be accomplished, and as winter is approaching the committee hope that some action will be taken whereby another call may be made upon the people of St. Louis, who, in addition to their already generous contributions, we trust will contribute still further to the relief of their unfortunate fellow-citizens. G. CRAMER, Chairman.

"HY. STUDNICZKA,
"Secretary.
"For the Rebuilding Committee."

Dr. Boyd asked if any improvements had been made on the houses of those mentioned as not having been assisted. Mr. Studniczka stated that about half of them had been made inhabitable, but were incumbered by mechanics' liens for the work, so that the owners were in danger of losing them. No money could be borrowed on them, as they were already covered by first mortgages. The other half would have to be completely rebuilt.

Mr. Studniczka called attention to the statement in his report that in each case but 15 per cent of the required assistance had been furnished. Even at that rate from $100,000 to $200,000 would be needed.

In the distribution the first assisted were the widows, the aged and infirm and the unmarried women. Relief was next afforded householders of limited means, unable to secure money to repair their homes. Such relief was afforded only to those who intended to occupy the buildings when repaired.

At a meeting of the Rebuilding Committee A. H. Frederick was requested to ascertain the condition of affairs in the stricken district. He sent canvassers through the district and reported yesterday that 153 damaged buildings, of an aggregate original value of $1,315,000, remained total wrecks or unrepaired. To restore them all would require $423,000. Of the total, 78 buildings were the property of various large estates, clubs or corporations, and would require $332,000 for restoration.

The remaining seventy-five were the homes of the class the committee was interested in. A total of $90,000 would be required to restore these, exclusive of what would be necessary to lift mechanics' liens.

Mayor Walbridge suggested that the question was whether another appeal be made to the public. Out of the committee of thirty, but twelve were present, and Mayor Walbridge thought that all ought to be present before the question was decided.

A motion submitted by Dr. Boyd that the entire committee of thirty be convened Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock was carried.

Cheap Excursion Rates to the South.

On SEPT. 29, the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD will sell Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to all points in the South and Southeast, final return limit Oct. 30, at ONE FARE plus $2 for the round trip. For full particulars, call at City Ticket Office, 218 N. Broadway.

Naturalization Papers.

Sessions will be held Tuesday and Thursday nights in the Court of Criminal Correction to issue naturalization papers.

Vestibuled Trains, Burlington Route.

COURT OF HONOR HAS BEEN NAMED.

THE VEILED PROPHET SELECTS HIS 50 FAVORED ATTENDANTS.

QUEEN REMAINS TO BE CHOSEN.

Route of the Pageant and Arrangements for the Ball at the Merchants' Exchange.

During the week the mysterious Veiled Prophet made known the ladies of honor who will constitute the royal court at his grand ball on Oct. 6 at the Merchants' Exchange. On that night he will choose from amongst the fair maidens of his court the one who shall be his queen for the evening, and three attendants to wait upon her during the coronation and complete the royal quadrille.

Of course, His Majesty's choice will not be made known until the night of the ball, and in consequence society is in a state of excitement bordering on frenzy to learn who the happy maiden will be. Many will be the heart burnings with those whom the Prophet passes by, and great will be the elation and delight of the damsel who fulfills the requirements in beauty, intellect and "savoir faire" which the Prophet exacts. Each of St. Louis' fair daughters is already preparing a gown fitting for the occasion should she be so fortunate as to be chosen.

The grand street pageant will start from the "den" at 7 o'clock Tuesday night. The procession will move north to Twenty-first and Pine, on Pine to Twenty-ninth, on Twenty-ninth to Locust, on Locust to Fifteenth, on Fifteenth to Washington avenue, on Washington avenue to Fourth, on Fourth to Clark avenue, on Clark avenue to Broadway, on Broadway to St. Charles, on St. Charles to Third, on Third to Chestnut, on Chestnut to the south door of the Merchants' Exchange.

During the ball the music will be rendered by the Veiled Prophet Orchestra, 35 strong, under the leadership of Signor Guido Parisi. One of the features will be Victor Herbert's Veiled Prophet Grand March.

The following rules of the ball will be strictly enforced by the Reception Committee:

Doors to be opened at 9 o'clock, and no person to be admitted before that hour.

Guards will be placed at the entrance of the building, and no person will be allowed to enter unless provided with a ticket. Tickets must be shown at the entrance and surrendered at the door of the hall.

An interval of 40 minutes will occur between the Prophet's entering the building and the grand entree in the hall, in order that the guests may have ample time to arrive.

Guests will bear in mind that tickets are not transferrable, and must be presented by the persons to whom they are issued. Any person found who has not been invited and whose name does not appear on the list furnished the committee, will be required to leave by persons employed for that purpose.

As there is only one entrance to the gallery, the number admitted thereto must necessarily be limited to 600. Therefore the committee recommends that guests intending to go to the gallery come in costume that will admit them to the ball room floor, otherwise they may be shut out entirely.

Gentlemen will not be allowed seats in the hall until after the grand entree. All seats will be reserved for ladies. Gentlemen are requested to observe this rule strictly.

Ladies are expected to attend in full dress, and those wearing bonnets, hats or wraps will not be allowed on the floor. This rule will be strictly enforced without any exception.

Gentlemen will be required to attend in full dress. Any member of a military organization who may be invited, and desires to wear his uniform, will be permitted to do so.

A carpet will be laid for dancing, so as to protect the ladies' dresses.

Gentlemen's full dress defined: Black coat, pants and vest (coat swallow-tail), white necktie.

Rooms are provided for gentlemen's and ladies' hats, wraps, etc., and no one will be permitted to enter the ball room with wraps under any pretext.

The Secretary's office will be at the service of the ladies for a dressing room, but will not be used for checking wraps. Room 202 is for the sole use of the Reception and Floor Committees.

Attendants will be provided at dressing and coat rooms, and will not be permitted to receive fees from guests for their services.

Guests will enter arcade on Pine or Third streets.

Ladies' cloak room at south end of arcade (basement.)

Gentlemen's coat room west of arcade (basement), under grand stairway.

Ladies and gentlemen, after depositing cloaks, etc., will meet in the arcade and take the stairs to grand entrance of Exchange Hall, where they will give up their tickets and pass in.

The elevators will not run, except and exclusively for the brief time required to take the costumed Prophets to their dressing rooms on the fifth floor and will not carry other passengers.

Guests desiring to go to the galleries will go up north or south stairs from Exchange floor to the fourth floor (only one entrance to the gallery.)

No carriage will be permitted to stand on Third street, between Chestnut and Pine, nor on Pine street, between Third and Fourth.

These regulations must be strictly observed to avoid vexatious delay and confusion usually incident to handling so many carriages.

The checks will be issued alternating the different colors, thus equally dividing the carriages to the two exits, and each card will have printed copy of assignment, so that neither the driver nor his employer can make excusable mistakes.

Guests upon surrendering their tickets at the door will receive a coupon, upon presentation of which at the programme counter they will receive a ball programme in return. Please conform to the requirements and avoid annoyance and confusion. Guests will not be given a programme unless a coupon is presented.

Be sure and bring your ticket, as no person will be admitted without a ticket.

Carriages bringing guests to the Pine street entrance will approach from the west, and after depositing their load will drive east as far as Second street before turning.

Duplicate white checks will be handed to the escort and driver.

Carriages bringing guests to the Third street entrance will approach from the north, and after depositing their loads will drive to the south as far as Market street before turning.

Duplicate red checks will be handed to the escort and driver.

No carriages will be allowed on Third street while the procession is passing down that street.

Calling for guests, carriages for the Pine street entrance will face south on the west side of Third street, north of but not encroaching on Pine street, and when called will come to the Pine street entrance and thence proceed west.

Calling for guests, carriages for the Third street entrance will face north on the east side of Third street, south of but not encroaching on Chestnut street, north to or beyond Olive street.

Attendants will be placed at the main entrance, to whom guests will show their tickets. Any party presenting a ticket not having his or her name upon it will be refused admission.

JOLLY KING HOTU ON HIS WAY HERE.

WILL ARRIVE WITH HIS RETINUE FRIDAY EVENING.

RECEPTION AT THE EXPOSITION

Saturday Afternoon He and His Followers Will Fill the Streets With Noisy Laughter.

Saturday afternoon, Oct. 3, the great parade and progress of King Hotu, through the city, will take place. The Mayor by formal proclamation sets forth Oct. 3 as a public holiday. This paper of State commands that work be laid aside and that care be forgotten. This in order that everybody may assist in entertaining the thousands of strangers who will be in the city, and that they may themselves participate in the jollity of the occasion. After the parade the big Smoker of the Funny Fellows will be held at the Mercantile Club.

The parade will start at 2 o'clock and traverse the following route: From den south on Third to Wash; then south on Fourth to Clark avenue; west on Clark to Broadway; north on Broadway to Washington avenue; west on Washington to Fifteenth; south on Fifteenth to Locust street; west on Locust to Twenty-ninth; south on Twenty-ninth to Pine street; east on Pine to Fifteenth; north on Fifteeenth to Olive street; east on Olive to Broadway; north on Broadway to O'Fallon.

Besides the score or more of floats, platoons of police, bands, a great military display will be a feature of the parade. The Italian American Cavalry, the St. Louis Light Artillery, the Walsh Zouaves and the Busch Zouaves will turn out in full force. The Walsh Zouaves will be commanded by Capt. Heyman. The Busch Zouaves will be under command of Col. T. Rosser Roemer, who is home on furlough from Cuba, where he distinguished himself in the patriot cause, and where he earned promotion by his gallantry.

The officers of the parade are Edwin H. Conrades, grand marshal; Capt. B. E. Spiekerman, assistant grand marshal; C. N. Duffy, chief aid, and about 100 members of the order as aids.

The King and his splendid and picturesque train will reach St. Louis on Friday evening, Oct. 2. A reception will be tendered him, his personal suite and his noble dukes at the St. Louis Exposition the same night. He will appear at the head of a long column of his followers and march through the aisles of the great building. Part of the universal gladness of the evening will take expression in the shape of a regular reception in Music Hall. A speech of welcome will be delivered by His Honor, Mayor Walbridge, and the keys of the city formally delivered into the hands of the monarch. A fitting response will be made by Mr. T. P. Boyd, president of the St. Louis Exposition. The members of the party will appear in costume.

The Queen's Daughters.

The monthly meeting of the St. Louis Association of the Queen's Daughters will be held at St. John's Library Hall, Sixteenth and Chestnut streets, Friday next at 2:30 p. m. A large attendance of members is desired, especially those wishing to take active part the coming winter, as the calls of the needy will be more urgent in the tornado district, where two of the Saturday afternoon schools are located. The majority of the children will again require shoes and clothing, which the Queen's Daughters annually provide for many of the deserving little ones. Several handsome donations to the clothing and shoe fund have been recently received, among them $50 from Most Reverend Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia; $45 from Miss Marguerite Gibney of 4500 Washington, the proceeds of a musicale; also ten beautiful scarfs valued at $25 from some unknown benefactor.

TO BE A SOLDIER'S BRIDE.

Miss Mamie Sanborne Will Become Mrs. Patrick Crimmons.

After two weeks' experience as a soldier at Jefferson Barracks Patrick J. Crimmons decided he could serve his country better if he were married.

He had been engaged to Miss Mamie Sanborne of 113 Soulard street for some time. Lack of work drove him to enlist in the army, because he was despondent at the poor prospects for a wedding while he was earning nothing.

Miss Sanborne told him, when he informed her of his intention, that if he carried it out love's young dream would be dissipated—so far as he was concerned. He enlisted, anyhow, and had about concluded to give up all hope of wedded bliss.

On his first day off he called on Miss Sanborne and his brass buttons had the effect that brass buttons usually have on the feminine heart. She concluded that a soldier husband at $13 a month was better than no husband at nothing a month.

Yesterday was Crimmons' second day off, and he celebrated it by coming to St. Louis and securing a marriage license. The ceremony will be performed this afternoon at St. Vincent's Church.

When a man wants to sell his business, or buy one from some one else, he calls to his aid the little wonder workers, "P.-D. Wants"—39 per cent more "Business Wanted and For Sale" ads appeared last month in the P.-D. than were printed during the same period last year.

HE CAN GO TO WAR.

A Swindler Gets a Revolver and Cartridges by Fraud.

Chief Desmond's sleuths are looking for a man who secured goods from C. & W. McLean and paid for them with a worthless check.

C. & W. McLean, dealers in sporting goods at 410 North Fourth street, received an order at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon for 3,000 22-caliber Winchester cartridges. The order was written on a card of F. W. Everts, a hardware dealer at 1412 South Broadway, and was signed F. W. Everts. The order was presented by a boy, and as it seemed regular, it was filled.

At 4 o'clock another boy presented himself at McLean's with another note written on another of Everts' cards. The note said the cartridges were all right, and a check for $25 was sent, the balance to be placed to Mr. Everts' credit. Then a Smith & Wesson revolver, 32 caliber, and 300 cartridges to fit, were ordered. The business looked peculiar and Messrs. McLean concluded to inquire of Everts before filling it.

Mr. Everts said he had made no such order, and had received no goods from McLean. He said a stranger had come into his place in the morning and inquired a good place to have razors ground. Everts recommended McLean. The stranger asked Everts for one of his business cards, and said he would tell Messrs. McLean who had recommended them. The cards were given and nothing more was thought of the transaction.

The police now have the orders and check and are looking for the stranger.

DRUMMERS' WORK WILL AID BRYAN.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THREE CLUBS HAVE BEEN ORGANIZED.

THEY DISTRIBUTE LITERATURE.

National Headquarters at the Lindell Flooded With Enthusiastic Reports.

The National Committee of the Traveling Men's Bryan Clubs has been at work scarcely a month and has already organized 153 clubs, ranging in membership from 50 to 800 members. A number of these organizations are in doubtful States and will be of great service in getting out a large vote election day.

The national headquarters at the Lindell, in charge of Chairman Jump and Secretary Pitts, is in constant communication with the clubs and keeps them supplied with literature.

The smallest club on the list is at Peirce City, Mo. There are twenty-one commercial men in that city and eighteen of their number are for Bryan and silver. A dozen clubs are in Kentucky and they are doing yeoman work in advocating bimetallism.

Hundreds of letters are received at headquarters daily from merchants throughout the South and West. They are for silver and are in hearty accord with the traveling men in their laudable efforts to overthrow the Wall street standard, which is destroying the trade of the merchants in the territory traversed by Western commercial men.

One of the letters Saturday was from a large shoe dealer in Washington. He is a Republican and is President of a silver club in his city. In his letter the Washington man says the Dakotas, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah and California are sure to go for Bryan, and the prospects are first-class for a victory in Oregon.

IT'S CURES THAT COUNT.

Many so-called remedies are pressed on the public attention on account of their claimed large sales. But sales cannot determine values. Sales simply argue good salesmen, shrewd puffery, or enormous advertising. It's cures that count. It is cures that are counted on by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Its sales might be boasted. It has the world for its market. But sales prove nothing. We point only to the record of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, as proof of its merit:

50 YEARS OF CURES.

ART MUSIC DRAMA LITERATURE ADVENTURE HUMOR SPORTS

The Post-Dispatch's SUNDAY MAGAZINE

EVERY SUNDAY THE POST-DISPATCH CONTAINS MORE READING MATTER THAN ANY 35-CENT MAGAZINE.

PAGES 25–34. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1896. PAGES 25–34.

HE HAS SEEN SCORES OF SNAKES.

A ST. LOUISAN WHO HAS HAD 'EM IN HIS ROOM FOR TWENTY YEARS.

There is one man in St. Louis who has seen more snakes than all the rest of the community combined.

By day and by night the atmosphere which he breathes is full of poisonous reptiles.

They crawl over his hands and get gay with his shirt front, and toy with his whiskers.

They make their habitation on his premises. Turn where he will, he cannot rid himself of their presence. The room in which he passes his time is full of snakes. They hiss their hatred into his ears and call him vile names, and threaten to have him arrested for false imprisonment, but he heeds not their vaporings, and seems to enjoy their presence.

Sometimes they escape from his grasp and scale the dingy walls, but he "calls them down" with a stick made for the purpose, and they lie submissively at his feet, like so many dogs, at the feet of their master after a sound drubbing.

He is a merry old man, but in spite of his long association with reptiles he has never learned to execute the serpentine dance.

Neither is he afflicted with delirium tremens. He has seen snakes and he has had snakes, but none of them were of alcoholic origin. The only cure he ever took for snakes was a solution of permanganate of potash and water, at the ratio of 1 to 4, injected with a hypodermic syringe, and that has never failed to cure.

Even if he should choose to go fishing, he would have no excuse to take along a gallon of whisky, because long experience has convinced him (and his wife knows it) that one syringeful of the said solution is worth a hogshead of whisky, as far as the matter of mere snake bites is concerned.

It is safe to say that his cure will never become popular.

It is too commonplace.

The man in question is J. H. Wehrman, "the old bird man," who holds forth with a most wonderful collection of beasts, birds, and reptiles at 17 South Sixth street.

He has been in business for more than twenty years, and has sold enough bird food in his time to fill two or three Union Trust buildings.

His establishment is commonly called a bird store, and perhaps the name is justified; for, while his assortment of animals is large and varied, they are all "birds."

Take the iguana, for example. Now, there is a "bird" right. He looks as fierce as a rattlesnake, but in reality he is as harmless as a cat. He is a member of the lizard family, but frequently he grows to be four or five feet long. He has a deeply serrated ridge running up his spinal column, and a big pouch in front of his Adam's apple. His tail is long and pointed. His eye is like a frog's, with a membranous curtain, which can be drawn down so as to obscure it entirely.

The iguana has no means of attack, nor yet of defense, but that fact does not detract from his "scarey" appearance.

He is fond of lettuce and other vegetables, and in Mexico and parts of South America the natives consider his flesh quite a delicacy.

THE ANGULAR LADY WAS SCARED.

VISITORS VIEWING UNCANNY REPTILES.

Mr. Wehrman keeps quite a stock of these animals on hand, and at present there is a baby among the number. It is about a foot in length, and of a bright green color. It is a beauty, compared with its elders, and never fails to keep a crowd in front of the window where it is displayed.

Several days ago an angular lady of uncertain age stepped into the store to purchase a package of bird food and inquire the price of a parrot.

The patriarch of the iguana colony, Old Whiskers, became enamored of the lady's curves and crawled down out of his cage and proceeded to crawl across the room to where she was standing, trying to strike a bargain in bird food.

Old Whiskers soon made his presence felt and bedlam broke loose. The lady screamed, the dogs barked, the monkeys chattered, the parrots swore, and Old Whiskers was apparently beside himself with delight.

It was fifteen minutes before order was restored, and it will be fifteen years before the angular lady returns to price another parrot.

But the most curious thing about the whole establishment, as hinted at the beginning, is the snake trade.

THE "OLD BIRD MAN" AND HIS PETS.

What possible use any dealer could have for a box full of hissing serpents, of all colors and sizes, and all degrees of venom, it were difficult to imagine.

In the course of a year Mr. Wehrman buys and sells several hundred snakes, and not all of them leave the city.

The great majority of them are sold to the proprietors of small circuses, who have to purchase a new stock every spring, and sometimes oftener.

It is a fact, however, that many of these uncanny "pets" are sold to citizens of St. Louis with unaccountable tastes.

Mr. Wehrman would not disclose names, but he spoke of several persons—all men—who buy snakes and feed them and attend to them as carefully as some men do their pet dogs.

"I suppose they just want to be odd," said Mr. Wehrman, and that is the only explanation he could offer for the strange tastes of his customers.

These snakes are shipped in large boxes, securely bound, of course, and three or four consignments are received yearly, some from the East and others from the West. There are one or two houses in New York that do a rushing business in the snake line.

In addition to his collection of reptiles, Mr. Wehrman has on hand several choice samples of the Gila monster—the most hideous looking aspect that ever came over the pike. He hails from the banks of the Gila River, and is flat, clumsy and pessimistic in appearance. He is about 15 inches long, when grown, and his color is mottled yellow and black. He has four legs. His bite is exceedingly poisonous and his tongue is as black as ink. He is a "bird" sure.

Besides these reptiles Mr. Wehrman keeps nearly everything in the animal line except the larger beasts, but his chief source of revenue is the sale of a large and choice variety of birds, ranging in size and value from a canary to a black macaw—the largest, rarest and most valuable member of the parrot family.

NEWSPAPERS IN JAPAN.

They Are the Exact Opposites of the American Daily.

The Japanese newspaper is exactly the opposite of that which the reader of English newspapers is accustomed to. Our last page is its first, its columns only run half the length of the page, it has no such things as headlines and its titles run from top to bottom instead of across. It has but an occasional rough illustration, and it prints few advertisements, but those are paid for at a comparatively high rates. Its price ranges from one to two cents.

The internal organism of a Japanese office is a sad spectacle of daily struggle with difficulties unknown elsewhere, and really unnecessary there. The Japanese written and printed characters consist of the Chinese ideographs, those complicated square figures made up of apparent jumble of sigzags and crosses and ticks and triangles and tails, and of the original Japanese syllabary, called kana.

Of the former there are 20,000 in all, of which perhaps 14,000 constitute the scholar-'s vocabulary, and no fewer than 4,000 are in common, daily use, while the forty-seven simple characters of the kana are known to everybody. Therefore, the Japanese compositor has to be prepared to place in his stick any one of over 4,000 different types, truly an appalling task. The "making up" and stereotyping is like that of the old-fashioned printing offices, and the paper is printed upon flat presses, fed by hand.

The total number of persons employed on a typical Japanese newspaper is as follows: One political editor, one chief editor, five assistant editors, four proofreaders, one shorthand writer, twelve reporters or newsgatherers, three or four compositors, each with several assistants; twelve men in the press room, and minor employes, including distributors, making a total of 150 persons. The reporters are the weak point, for the editor frankly tells you that if they cannot find news they are compelled to bring home fiction, as they are paid by results, and even then they do not earn more than $10 a month. They, therefore, deliberately invent a large part of their news.

RAISING KIDS.

The Chief Source of Revenue Among French Mountaineers.

The raising of kids for the skins is a leading industry among the French mountaineers, who obtain no small part of their subsistence from this source. Softness, delicacy of texture and freedom from blemish are principal factors in the value of kid skins, and to secure these essentials great pains are taken.

So soon as the young animal begins to eat grass, the value of he skin declines, for with a grass diet its skin immediately begins to grow coarser and harder in texture and its chief merit vanishes. It is, therefore, kept closely penned, not only to prevent it from eating grass, but also to secure the skin from accidental injury from scratches or bruises, which impair its value.

When the kids have reached a certain age at which the skins are in the best condition for the use of the glover they are killed and the hides are sold to traveling hawkers, through whom they reach the great centers of the tanning industry.

OLD MEN OF THE ST. LOUIS BAR.

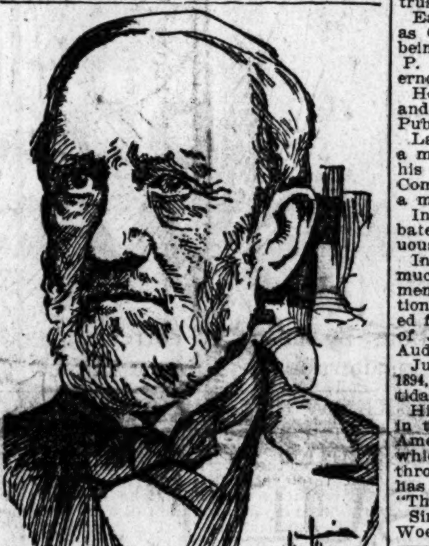
THE OLDEST IS 90 AND STILL PRACTICING—AND THERE ARE OTHERS.

The law schools, like the medical schools, keep up a general and constant grind, and hundreds of fledglings who "know it all" are turned out annually to become Sawbones and Blackstones and kill or cure the community which they decide to honor with their presence, or acquit its inhabitants of crime or send them sailing, sailing to the penitentiary or the gallows.

But while the law schools and the medical schools are thus getting in their deadly work the veteran lawyer goes forward with his daily routine, handling cases that are staggering, even to contemplate, and making piles of money that render him a Croesus as compared with the legal sprig, who is still struggling with the justices' courts while the rain and wind are wearing the gilt off his nice new sign.

Of the legal profession as a whole it may be said that its members never retire. The eternal sunshine of age has settled on their heads. They tower like mountains among mole hills, and, as Goldsmith's beautiful simile has put it, "midway leave the storm" of strife and contention that goes on continually at their feet. Long ago they passed the stage where advertising is beneficial. They have made their mark in life, and continue to lead the procession while members of the younger generation attempt to pattern after their lives and duplicate their success.

In St. Louis there are perhaps twenty members of the bar who have passed the line of three score. Some of them are in the seventies, one or two in the eighties. One, the venerable D. T. Jewett, has reached his ninetieth year, and is still in active practice.



HON. DANIEL T. JEWETT.

This is a remarkable showing, and it is doubtful if its like can be found in any other city in the United States.

There is an age limit—70 years—for the Judges, but there is no limit fixed by law as to the ages of the members of the bar. The law seems to be a profession to which the members cling to the last. In other callings men are inclined to retire as soon as they have accumulated a fortune, but the lawyer keeps right on as long as health and strength remain, and devotes himself to counsel work if he does not care to pursue the active duties of his profession. The value of the opinion of a lawyer who has devoted his life to his work is supposed to increase with years, yet, in former times, the limit at which a Judge might serve was 60 years.

Kent, the American Blackstone, wrote his famous Commentaries after being retired from the bench in New York and at a banquet once given in his honor this toast was drank:

J. E. MERRYMAN.

"Here's to the law of New York which disqualifies a Judge at the age of 60 years. Without it we would never have had Kent's Commentaries."

The oldest member of the St. Louis bar is ex-United States Senator Daniel T. Jewett.

Last Monday he completed his 89th year and from appearances is good for another score.

He was born at Gardiner, Me., Sept. 14, 1807—three months before the birth of John Greenleaf Whittier and about six months after that of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, both of whom are now dead.

That year, it will be remembered, has been styled "the year of great babies," and it is a notable fact that few, if any of them, died under 70.

Mr. Jewett was graduated from the Law Department of Harvard in 1831, two years after Samuel Francis Smith and other great Americans received their degrees in the academical department.

Two years ago Mr. Jewett attended a meeting of the Law Department Alumni, at Cambridge, and he was the oldest member in attendance by several years, in point of time of graduation.

After leaving college he taught school for a while in Virginia. He was one of the original "49ers" in California, and remained there two or three years.

After that he went to Central America as the representative of a New England lumber firm, and for three years was engaged in steamboating along the Chagres River, on the Isthmus of Panama.

Early in 1857 he came to St. Louis, and was admitted to the bar May 20. In 1870 he was appointed United States Senator to take the place of Charles D. Drake, who was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court of Claims. At the next session of the Legislature Gen. Frank P. Blair was elected to fill the vacancy, and Mr. Jewett returned to the practice of law.

And he has been at it ever since. Although just entered upon his 90th year, his handwriting is as firm as that of a man half his age, and in his personal appearance there are none of the debilitated characteristics of the nonagenarian. One of his sisters died two years ago in Maine, at the advanced age of 102 years.

Mr. Jewett has been visiting for several months in Mapimi, Durango, Mexico, with his daughter, Mrs. Mary Wilson, and his son, Elliott C. Jewett, assayer for a gold mine, the proprietors of which reside in Germany.

Mr. Jewett was an intimate friend of the the late Hannibal Hamlin of Maine.

Another old but youthfully active member of the legal fraternity in St. Louis is Judge Melvin L. Gray. Though well up in the seventies he is well preserved, and gives his attention daily to a business founded three or four generations ago. His hair and beard are almost snowy white, and his tall, erect figure would attract attention among a thousand.

One interesting fact in connection with Judge Gray's long and prosperous career is that he was the guardian of Eugene Field during the minority of the late poet and journalist, and the stock of stories that he has laid away in memory concerning his spendthrift and audacious ward is varied and interesting.

Judge J. Gabriel Woerner owns to three score and ten. For sixty years he has been a citizen of St. Louis, and has watched it grow from a town of less than 17,000 inhabitants to its present metropolitan proportions.

For more than forty years he has been an active member of the legal profession, and has held several positions of honor and trust.

Early in his career he served two terms as City Attorney—then an elective office—being succeeded in that capacity by Charles P. Johnson, afterwards Lieutenant-Governor of Missouri.

He served two terms in the City Council and was elected President of the Board of Public Improvements in 1862.

Later Judge Woerner was twice elected a member of the State Senate, and during his time of service was Chairman of the Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence and a member of the Judiciary Committee.

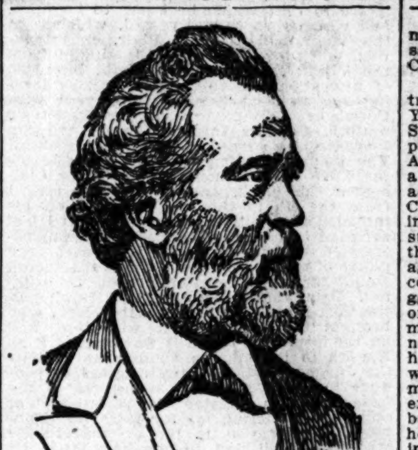
In 1870 he was elected Judge of the Probate Court of St. Louis and served continuously for twenty-four years.

In 1876 he was left off the ticket, but so much dissatisfaction was expressed by the members of his party that a second convention was called and his name was substituted for the office of Probate Judge and that of Joseph Brown, ex-Mayor and present Auditor of Public Accounts, for Sheriff.

Judge Woerner was again nominated in 1894, but went down before the Republican tidal wave of that year.

His long experience on the bench resulted in the publication of "A Treatise on the American Law of Administration," a volume which has become a standard authority throughout the United States, and he now has in press a companion volume entitled "The American Law of Guardianship."

Since his retirement from the bench Judge Woerner has been engaged in the practice of law in conjunction with his son, William F. Woerner.



JUDGE J. G. WOERNER.

Another member of the St. Louis bar with a long and honorable record is Joseph E. Merryman.

He was born in Kentucky in 1829, and at the age of 21 was admitted to the bar in Rockcastle County. In 1856 he came to Missouri, and settled at Platte City in Platte County. For twenty years he practiced extensively in Platte, Clay, Clinton, Ray and Buchanan Counties, along with such men as Judge Elijah H. Norton, Gen. Alexander Doniphan, after whom the town of Doniphan, Mo., was named; James Burns, Benjamin Stringfellow, United States Senator David Atchison, who was President of the United States for twenty-four hours, and ex-Gov. Willard P. Hall.

During one term of the Platte County Circuit Court, Mr. Merryman was attorney in 500 different cases—a record perhaps never equaled.

Twenty years ago he removed to St. Louis, and is still in the field, in partnership with his son, J. Frank Merryman.

Judge Joseph Grubb of St. Joseph, Mo., on a recent visit to St. Louis, said:

"At the beginning of the war Silas Woodson, who was afterwards Governor, was Judge of the Platte Circuit, and I was Prosecuting Attorney.

"We went to Platte County on one occasion to hold court and there were 700 cases on the docket. Old Joe Merryman was on one side or the other in 500 of them, and when the docket was called he announced ready to every case, with one exception, and in that one he filed an affidavit asking for a continuance.

"For twenty years," said Judge Grubb, "I have been either Judge of some court or prosecuting attorney, and never in my experience have I witnessed so remarkable a showing as this."

In addition to these veterans there is quite a list of notables, including Hon. James O. Broadhead, ex-Minister to Switzerland; the venerable Counselor Garvey, Gov. Charles P. Johnson, Robert A. Bakewell, James Taussig, Col. Robert MacDonald and Alexander J. P. Garesche. Though some of them are not to be called aged men, all are members of long standing at the St. Louis bar and mention of their names involuntarily recalls the olden times, though all of them are in active practice to-day and fully abreast of the times.

A New Glass.

Hot weather makes particularly delightful the news from Germany of the production of glass capable of transmitting light freely, but not heat. The plate contains 28 per cent of iron in the form of ferrous chloride. It allows only 4.06 per cent of heat to pass through it. Ordinary window glass lets about 86 per cent of the heat through.

A DAY IN PASO DEL NORTE.

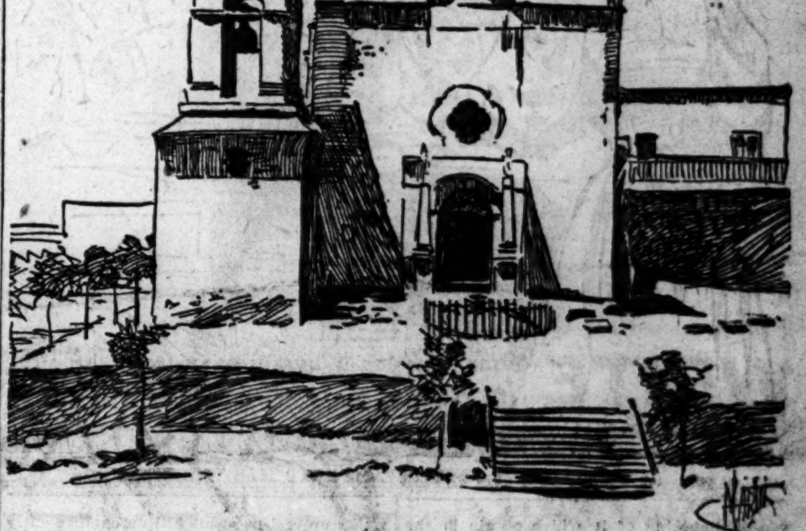
Quaint and Shocking Realism Seen in the Sacred Statues in the Churches.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

New Mexico is the land whose only records are her ruins. Rude though these be—not of marble, nor of granite, nor of iron—they still stand, these walls of mud, for the rains and the snows in this land of the sun are few and far between.

When Old Mexico was a Spanish province she sent her missionaries there, her soldiers and her people. As they journeyed to this mountain land the favorite way was by the spot which they called El Paso del Norte. And here, in the long ago a city was built; and now two cities are there. The Rio Grande flows between them, touching the El Paso of Texas on one side and the old El Paso del Norte of Mexico—now Juarez—on the other.

I did not find the exterior appearance of the hotels in El Paso very inviting when I arrived there, and consequently I took up my abode at the "Hotel Dieu," a private sanitarium conducted by the Sisters of Charity.



THE CHURCH OF GUADALUPE AT JUAREZ.

A little incident occurred on my return trip which I cannot help relating here. You must know that even as the old Spaniards made El Paso del Norte their point of passage into New Mexico, the Americans have made the El Paso of Texas a sort of an inn-town for their journeys across continent to the southern part of California. Anxious friends who are hurrying to softer climes with their sick always stop for a rest at the "Hotel Dieu" ere they pass on to the land of perpetual flowerage and fragrance—Los Angeles. To the consumptive El Paso is a mecca, Los Angeles a heaven. While in the Hotel Dieu I often met a little fairy tripping about its matted hallways. She was as pretty as a new doll, and had a soft, sweet look in her great deep eyes that with wondrous winning power, drew you to Hazel and made you love the little tot before you had exchanged greetings with her. She was but 4, was Hazel—pretty little Hazel—and her mother—ah! her poor mother! lay dying in one of the rooms above me. She had taken cold while at the World's Fair, and so the grandmother had taken her and Hazel wandering over the broad West looking for the health that was lost forever.

When I left El Paso I forgot all about Hazel. One day I entered a sleeping car and was delightfully surprised to see my little fairy Hazel climbing up and down the seats of the vacant berths. As soon as she caught sight of me, she ran to me and gave me the brightest and gayest "Hello!" I had had for many and many a day.

"Why!" I exclaimed, "I am so glad to see you! How is your mamma, and where is she?"

And then from the rosy little mouth fell the words of an answer that stuck into me like a knife: "She is in the express car."

Poor little thing! Too young to recognize what those words meant, she was at her mother's funeral, but knew it not. And I had joined in the cortege only to look upon the little thing romping in glee all day long up and down the big, long coach, without the knowledge of the fact that that train was really her mother's funeral procession. It had started in El Paso; it would end in Chicago. Alas! for my little fairy, for poor little Hazel! Some day she will waken to the knowledge of what she has lost, and then, alas! for poor little Hazel!

From the window of my room I could see the little Mexican city of Juarez—a heap of rude dwellings, high above whose roofs a building rose white as the whitest snow. It was shapely and fair to look upon. The steeple bespoke its character, and I made it on the following day the object of a special visit. Every city in this section of the world seems to have a plaza and this church of snowy white looks down upon the trees and flowering shrubs that grew and graced the plaza of Juarez. The church had been built on an elevation some four or five feet above the little park, and when I ascended the steps to this vantage ground I found myself in the church yard.

Even as I found the graves in the Indian pueblos, so did I find them here—level with the ground. In some instances a large slab is laid flat upon the earth and crude carvings tell the name of the one who rests beneath. In the generality of cases, however, there is naught to mark the spot where the dead have been tucked away. Attracted by a little frame sunken into the church wall, I approached to read the notice. It was about four feet from the ground and told that just beneath the spot where I stood were the bones of little 4-year-old Leonardo Ramirez. I had scarcely finished reading when a little Mexican boy with a coat many sizes too large for him, thrust into my hand a flower. He had been "tipped," I suppose, by other sight-seers in Juarez and hoped for similar treatment at my hands.

Following the youngster's lead I started up the belfry. A winding stairway leads up the tower, the simple ingenuity of whose structure was particularly interesting. Each step was hewn out of a solid block and was triangular in shape, the broad end of which was sunken into the tower walls. In the narrow end of each step a hole about three inches square was cut, and upon a pole which stood in the center of the tower each successive step had been slipped and turned around until the spiral stairway was finished. Two bells hung in the belfry—two bells the number of whose strokes each time they are rung, is regulated by law.

I stood in one of the windows and marveled at the thickness of the walls—six feet for a structure not thirty feet high. On the roof of the baptistry, to which from the belfry I had stepped, there lay an old, old bier. Like the steps up which I had just mounted, it was of the rudest workmanship. It seems to have been cast away, and I could not help wondering how many dead it had held while services were sung over their graves. Descending, I entered the church. It had been recently floored and wainscoted so that the interior was really more presentable than any of the other adobe structures I had seen. The beams of the roof had all been carved with a great mass of tracery—rude tracery and crude carving—that bespoke a vast amount of painstaking on the part of those who had done the wark. But what impressed me the most, as I stood gazing on the ceiling, was the similarity of the design here and in every other old church I had visited in that part of the country. This similarity—sameness I had better put it—forced me to the conclusion that these people, to-day and yesterday, are without originality. They have moved in the same grooves their ancestors fashioned, seemingly unable to stretch beyond the things by which they are immediately surrounded. You may read this fact in the shape of the dwellings they erect to-day and those that were erected 300 years ago.

I found in this church three splendid evidences of how realistic things religious are to these plain people. The first was a statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary, representing her as a bride; the second, another statue, presenting her as the Mother of Sorrows, and third, a reclining statue of the dead Christ. Instead of struggling for the ideal, a contrary effort had been made by the artist and subsequent decorators. Hence, in one instance, the statue was draped with a real blue mantle, a splendid lace veil and a white dress. A wreath of orange blossoms crowned it all, and the face of the statue was colored to resemble the countenance of a blushing girl of 16.

In the other instance, the figure was draped in deep black. Veil and dress were of the same color—and a white apron, tastily edged with lace, beautifully starched and ironed, was pinned on the dress. The face of this statue was pale, and as it were the face of one that had suffered great mental anguish. All its beauty was gone, and its lowered eyelids seemed weighted with infinite woe.

I know not how this may affect the devotionally inclined among the natives of Juarez. As for myself I was startled, shocked. In the statue of the Christ I found an equally shocking piece of realism. The face was purple, the lips livid, the eyes and mouth partially closed. Blood streaks and blood drops and splashes of blood were all over it. I never looked on a real corpse properly prepared for burial that proved so forbidding as this statue of the dead Christ!

In the crucifixes I saw in the church and sacristy I found a similar effect. I suppose it is necessary to appeal to these people in this manner. I presume they are not [illegible] ficiently mental to be aroused [illegible] by anything ideal. I saw [illegible] kneeling and praying with much [illegible] manifestation of piety. I could no[illegible] done so. My feeling would have prom[illegible] me to go and properly compose and pr[illegible] this bloody corpse. How anybody could [illegible] down calmly before such an object [illegible] more than I could understand. I [illegible] not be satisfied to permit the corpse [illegible] stranger to rest before me in such a [illegible] tion, much less the corpse of my Chris[illegible]. And filled with this thought I wandered out into the strong sunshine and longed for—civilization.

TOURIST.

A CURIOUS STRUCTURE.

It Belongs to a Chinese Fisherman and Has Costly Walls.

One of the most curious habitations on the California coast is located on the beach, near Cypress Point, in Monterey County. The place belongs to a Chinese fisherman, and the residence is partly natural and partly the work of his own hands.

The natural portion of the structure is a small cave in one of the many rocks that stick up all over the beach. The remaining part is a sort of wooden shed that has been built in front of the opening. The lumber used is of the roughest kind, but the aesthetic Chinaman overcomes this objection by covering the whole outside with abalone shells, the hollow side being turned out.

The Chinaman evidently did that many years ago, when the shells were plentiful, and had scarcely any market value.

Some of the shells are magnificent in color and enormous in size. There is one at least fifteen inches wide, which, if not destroyed, would bring $5,000 in San Francisco. They have all been spoiled by the nails which the builder sent home to keep the shells in position. Were it not for that, the outside of the house would bring a small fortune. The smaller ones would easily bring $3 apiece, and there are many among them that would bring far more.

THE RESTAURANT HOG IS WITH US.

TRY AS WE WILL, WE CAN'T LOSE HIM OR HIS COMPANION "FIENDS."

He's the jolliest fiend of
The whole durn lot,
And that is admitting
A deal, God wot.
His style is a frost and
His brain is a bog,
For he's the ubiquitous
Restaurant Hog.

He comes in the morning—
We feel on the bum;
He comes at the noontide,
With hustle and hum;
He comes in the evening,
Our brains to befog,
The curt, irrepressible
Restaurant Hog.

Some day when he crosses
Our path in a rush,
We'll throw him, head foremost,
In a street full of slush,
And we'll chop him in two,
Just the same as a log;
This dadbinged unbearable
Restaurant Hog.

Gentle reader, didst ever patronize a lunch counter?

Not a free lunch counter, understand, but an ordinary eating house, with high back chairs and a wondrously long counter, behind which a score of damsels are flitting to and fro, at so much per flit, ready to satisfy your every need.

Then hast thou indeed seen life as she is lived during the happy-go-lucky, catch-as-catch-can, free-for-all noon hour in St. Louis.

The individual who takes his feed regularly at a high-class hotel, or who plants his feet daily under mahogany in the West End may be a connoisseur of food, per se, but he is not acquainted with the many methods of disposing of it which obtain in the down-town district, where time is precious and the lunch counter is a fixture.

THE QUIET MAN.

THE LUNCH COUNTER HOG AT HIS WORST.

He may be able to dispose of a dinner of seventeen courses and never make a break or bat an eyelid, but he doesn't get half as much fun out of it as the restaurant hog.

There are several lunch counters in St. Louis run on a large scale, and they seem to be making all kinds of money.

From 7 to 9 o'clock a. m., from 11:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m., and from 5 to 8 p. m. the rush is almost constant, and in the course of a single day they feed hundreds of people—men exclusively—and dish out whole cartloads of food.

THE "FRESH" LUNCH FIEND.

Americans have an international reputation as voracious and omnivorous eaters, and probably that reputation was well earned.

...in it is that the business public of St. ... st aggregation of fast feed- ... iron, brass-riveted stomachs, ...rosive, bomb-proof alimentary can... teeth that you couldn't crack with ...dge hammer.

...the olden times the character student ...t the circus, where the scent of the ...st and the merry din of the brass ... set the populace a-pant with pleasure; ...o-day the student of human nature ... him away to the lunch counter, where fads and foibles and bizarre ideas and idiosyncrasies and things like that are lying around as thick as the leaves on the strand.

The lunch counter is patronized by a well dressed class of men, but—sad to say—in hundreds of cases their looks are better than their manners.

There are merchants, book-keepers, salesmen, newspaper men, real estate men, politicians and other business and professional men whose time is limited, and who must eat in a hurry. It is a case of "git up and git." The main point is to get the food inside. Patient, plodding, long suffering nature is expected to do the rest. Under these circumstances it is perhaps not surprising that some of the finer points of etiquette are lost in the shuffle. But the good looking gentleman who converts his knife into a shovel is hardly to be pardoned, even on the plea of haste.

There are as many kinds of lunch counter fiends as there are female bargain hunters on Friday, and every one is a "bug" on some particular point.

If you ever contracted the lunch-counter habit yourself, you know how it is and have seen them all.

Most prominent of all is the Lunch-Counter Hog. The railroad hog is like a perfumed zephyr as compared with this human tornado. He has a motion like a barn door and the stomach of an ostrich. He always needs a shave. His hands are thick and hairy, and he has a waist measurement of 48 inches.

He takes his seat in a matter of fact way and orders the bill of fare. When it is finally ready he hitches his napkin onto his collar, drinks three tumblers of water and orders a glass of sweet milk and a cup of black coffee and sails in.

The way that man can massacre food is a wonder. He doesn't stop to masticate it. He just makes a slash at it with his knife, harpoons it with his fork, throws it into the yawning abyss for which his mouth serves as a skylight, gives one gulp, and behold! Presto, change!

It is gone!

He takes a slice of bread, tears it in two with a vicious jerk, planks a slab of butter down on it and crowds half of it into the crater of his facial volcano. You don't see how he does it without the aid of a hydraulic press and a derrick, but he does it, "just as easy." He is used to it and he thinks no more about it than an acrobat thinks of "skinning the cat" on a trapeze.

He eats with his knife, as a matter of course, and the dexterity with which he can handle it is amazing. Some people say he shaves his teeth with it, but that may be only a base libel, circulated by enemies to bring him into disrepute with strangers.

He smacks his lips when he goes to "punish" a beefsteak, and when he drinks it sounds like the falling of many waters. He walks up and pays his bill as complacently as the common barnyard hog scratches his side against a hitching post after wallowing in the mud.

Finally he takes his departure, with the lint from the napkin still clinging to his "witzkers," and on audible sigh of relief goes up from every quarter.

Next in order is the cheery, unbridled Lunch Counter Imbecile, whose sudden and violent death is only a matter of time.

He is the smart guy with the loud mouth and the verbal torrent, who takes the privilege of addressing strangers sitting near him, and who tries to get funny or familiar with the waitresses. He waves his hand gaily at the manager, at the imminent risk of demolishing the glassware and the incandescent light globe. If he sees an acquaintance across the room or ten seats further won on the same side, he will call out, "Hello, there, Bill!" and talk to him in a loud voice across the intervening space. Those within hearing distance suffer in silence, but their thoughts are dark and bloody. Some day—some sweet day—there will be a funeral, and the Lunch Counter Imbecile will be the central figure.

"Hello, there, Birdie," he says to the waitress, whom he may never have seen before. "You're looking out of sight. Say, if I were as good looking as you are, I'd quit work."

He thinks that is awfully cute and funny, and then he smiles and smiles and looks at the girl archly, and smiles some more, as if to say:

"Oh, what a devil I am!"

Of course no girl could resist such an Apollo Belvidere, Boone County, Ill., as that, he thinks, but occasionally the Imbecile encounters a spirited lass, and he is pained and surprised beyond measure when she "break it off" in his neck.

A RECORD BEATER.

He can't understand it.

In common with the Lunch Counter Hog, he will find, at a moment when he least expects it, that the path of boredom leads but to the grave.

There is the Cheerful Individual, who sticks one end of his napkin inside of the neck band of his shirt and lets it hang down like an infant's bib, to keep from soiling his vest and shirt front.

That man ought to have his food reduced to a pulp or a solution, and either take it with a spoon or from a bottle, as in the days of "old long sign."

He always makes one think of an overgrown baby; and a baby with whiskers is about as edifying as a glimpse at the fat lady in a side show.

There is the Man-Afraid-of-His-Fork. He eats with his knife. There is a sufficient number of him to make a small army. Really, it is surprising. Only yesterday an ex-Congressman, who took his luncheon there, joined the ranks and surprised his acquaintances by the vulgar manner in which he handled his knife.

Not all of the Hey Rubes in this country are tillers of the soil. There are scores of city "farmers" who have never yet learned that it is proper to eat pie with a fork.

If they are bound to have assistance, they ought to buy a case of surgical instruments or get an axe.

Another frequenter of the lunch counter is the Nice Boy, who wants his coffee half and half, either cream or hot water, and takes four loaves of sugar. In a delicate voice he imparts his desire to have his steak cooked medium and everything must be just so, or the poor boy can't eat. Anybody can tell that he was raised a pet.

Next to him sits the Nervous Guy. He is one of those fidgety fellows who can't sit still. He twists around in his seat and takes 52 sips of water while his order is being prepared. When the girl brings it he jumps at it like a terrier at a rat, and assaults it viciously. He does everything by jerks. He cuts off a bite of meat in the same manner that you would chop a chicken's head off. He nibbles on his bread like a mouse. He raises the coffee spoon to his mouth 117 times during the meal, and drinks about four drops at a time. When he eats ice cream it chills you—and him. He makes you feel so uncomfortable that you yearn to dismember him with an axe, and avoid the probability of a future meeting.

The Quiet Cuss is also there, but he does not bother you.

In fact he is so quiet that you wouldn't know he was there unless you saw him enter.

He is very laconic. When he gives his order he says:

"Roast beef, rare."

"What kind of bread?" asks the girl.

"White."

"Coffee?" she inquires.

"Dark."

And that is all he says. He is the lunch-counter Sphinx, and he never gets gay, nor do the vaporings of the Imbecile seem to annoy him.

There are others, but these are the leading types. There are the Regular Customer, the Bicycle Boy, Old Whiskers and a score of characters, which the initiated will recall with hardly an effort. Among them are the Pie Fiend and the Ham and Eggs Fiend, both well-known to every lunch-counter frequenter.

They all belong to the same general class; and, strange to say, when they return to their homes in the West End or the suburbs or wherever they may be, they drop their lunch-counter manners, to a great extent, and resume the role of a civilized gentleman.

A LETTER OF OLD HICKORY'S.

It Was Written in 1843 and Has Just Been Resurrected.

The following letter from Andrew Jackson to United States Senator Linn of Missouri has just been found among some old papers by Mr. Joseph Wheless, and as bearing on a historical episode, will be of interest:

HERMITAGE, July 26, 1843.

My Dear Sir—I have the pleasure to acknowledge your kind letter of the 4th inst. I regret the delay of my letter of the 2d of March last. When written I believed you resided in St. Louis, and your letter has corrected me.

Whilst I sincerely regret your exposure on your route home, and your severe affliction arising from it, I am sincelely grateful to learn that your health is restored; may you long continue to enjoy that blessing. It is certainly true that Whigs have been greatly annoyed by the bill to restore the fine imposed upon me by Judge Hall. In their opposition they have displayed that want of common sense that has been displayed by Clay in all his movements ever since he has become their leader. The result of the elections in Louisiana is abundant evidence of this fact. He visited New Orleans whilst the Legislature was in session, to save his friend, Conrad. He failed, and his interference there has given a full Democratic representation to Congress from that State, and full evidence that Louisiana is lost to him. Our elections come on the 3d of next August. The Democrats are sanguine of success, and Polk is in fine spirits. He has canvassed the whole State; left me this morning; is sanguine of success. He surely deserves it, and I have no doubt but he will beat Jones, his competitor, by a handsome majority. If so, Whiggery is dead in Tennessee, and like nullification, few will hereafter acknowledge they belonged to the coon-hunt and such humbuggery.

I observe you have written to Gov. Mouton for the report of the committee of the Senate of Louisiana, etc., etc. Having one copy of that report, I now inclose it to you, drawing your attention to the affidavits of Morel, counsel of ——. Morel swears the writ of habeas corpus was dated and issued on the 5th, wrote me at the instance of the judge that it was so issued, and made returnable the 6th instant. This proves what I know to be true, that Claiborne swore to that which he knew to be false, and which the original record, which is in the hands of Mr. F. P. Blair, on inspection, will prove—the record is altered from the 5th to the 6th. The corrupt intention of alteration was this: Hall had, by issuing the writ on the 5th, interfered with the police of my camp, aiding and abetting mutiny. On this information on the 5th I ordered his arrest and he was arrested. The judge intending to indict and sue me for false imprisonment, he sent for Claibourne, his clerk, and altered the record from the 5th to the 6th, to prove on his intended prosecution against me that I had arrested him on the 5th before he had attempted to interfere judicially with the police of my camp. The copy of the record would not show the alteration on the original. Being thus informed by Mr. Duplesses, the then Marshal, I sent for the clerk, who brought the original writ with him, and on the inspection found it was altered from the 5th to the 6th, as Claibourne said by the Judge. I retained the original to produce in court, and thus counteracted the base design in altering the record and of suing and indicting me for false imprisonment. I refer you to the original record which you will find in the hands of Mr. Blair, and which I hope will be laid before the Senate for inspection. The alteration from the 5th to the 6th plainly appears on the record. The loss of some of the originals will do no material injury as Mr. —— has copies, sworn to be such by him—the original altered record is safe in the hands of Mr. Blair.

Should Providence permit me to live to next November let me assure you that nothing could give me more pleasure than to see you and your amiable lady at the Hermitage. My whole family with glad hearts will hail you welcome, and I hope a gracious Providence will permit me the sincere gratification to see you and your amiable family at the Hermitage and once more shake you by the hand. My health is feeble. I am greatly debilitated and afflicted. My whole household unite with me in kind salutations to you, your amiable lady and family, and accept assurances of my great esteem and friendship.

ANDREW JACKSON.

The Hon. L. F. Linn, Member United States Senate.

LED BY A STICK.

A Curious Explanation of What Induced Nansen to Seek the Pole.

It is not generally understood that among the facts which induced Dr. Nansen to undertake his expedition to the North Pole was the discovery of a little piece of wood called the "throwing-stick."

Professor J. Murdoch explains what a "throwing-stick" is, and now it led Dr. Nansen to believe that there was a steady current flowing across the Pole. He defined a "throwing-stick" to be a contrivance for casting a javelin or harpoon, which is employed by various savage races, such as the Australians, some South American tribes, and especially the Eskimos.

The patterns of different countries differ from one another, so that a connoisseur can say whether a particular "stick' belongs to Greenland, or Hudson Bay, or Alaska. In 1886 a curator of a Norwegian scientific society found a "throwing-stick" among driftwood at Godthaab, Greenland, different from those used in Greenland, but similar to those used in Alaska, and practically identical with implements employed by natives living near Behring Strait.

The discoverer, Dr. Ring, set himself the work of finding out how it reached Godthaab. It was evident that it had not drifted by way of the Northwest Passage, for that way is barred by such a network of islands that the stick would undoubtedly have stranded long before it reached Greenland.

The only reasonable explanation he could give was that the stick must have drifted with the current tnat sets north through Behring Straits into the Arctic Ocean. On the north of the Strait the current moves steadily westward.

There the stick must have met the current that sweeps down between Iceland and Greenland, and then turned northward again around Cape Farewell. This theory appealed to Dr. Nansen, and ultimately led him to form his adventurous plan of trusting his little vessel to the current which he believed would carry him over the Pole.

THE SEASON'S NEW DANCES.

SOME FETCHING NEW STEPS WHICH WILL BE DANCED AT SWELL FUNCTIONS.

I had the pleasure during the past week of seeing the new dances which will be introduced this season, several of which were very graceful and pretty. The new dances are composed by members of the American Society of Professors of Dancing, which meets at some given point once a year. All of the members of this body of dancing-masters are well-known men, not only as teachers of the terpsichorean art, but as polished gentlemen.

The standard of the society is so high that it is a recommendation in itself to be enrolled among its members.

Prof. Jacob Mahler is the only representative from St. Louis belonging to this society and it was through his kindness that I was shown the new dances that will be brought before the ball-going public during the coming season.

St. Louis is noted for its graceful dancers, and the young ladies and gentlemen who frequent the dancing functions of the season are always eager to learn anything new in the way of tripping the light fantastic. The graceful dancers of the city are not confined by any means to the younger members of society.

Quite a number of the best dancers in the city are married ladies and gentlemen who have never given up this innocent and healthful amusement. It has gone out of date to frown down dancing as improper and immoral, and it is getting to be the exception, not the rule, to find any opposed to the amusement at the present time.

The two-step is still the rage among dancers, more on account of its simplicity and ease of movement than anything else.

THE NEW SPANISH WALTZ.

It has become the fashion among the leaders of fashion to get up dancing classes every winter, which meet once a week, and learn the new steps under the competent tutelage of the best teachers in the city. Among the ladies who have already organized classes for the fall are Mesdames T. H. McKittrick, W. H. P. Turner, D. M. Houser, T. K. Niedringhaus, W. C. Glasgow, the classes being composed of the most prominent young ladies and gentlemen in the city.

The popular tunes for the two-step which is referred to above are Sousa's "El Capitaine" and May Irwin's new song, which rejoices in the euphonious name of "The New Bully."

But to lose sight of local subjects and return to the subject of the new dances, I saw first the "Waltz Two-Step," which I will undertake to describe for the benefit of the disciples of Terpsichore, as those unacquainted with the pastime would hardly understand the figures as described in the language of the dancing master.

FIRST PART OF THE MARLBOROUGH.

The waltz two-step is danced by two persons, who take a position both facing the same direction. The gentleman presents his right hand to his partner's left, the lady holding her dress with right hand, her arm curved outward. Movement for gentleman: Stand in first position, commence with left foot. Step (1) on left, beat (2) with right, pass right, hop (3) on left, repeat commencing with right foot (4, 5, 6, -2 bars). Take waltz position and dance (commencing with left foot) two-step, one and one-half turn (2 bars to each half turn). This will bring gentleman on right side of partner; repeat above from beginning, commencing with right foot. Complete dance requires 16 bars. Counterpart for lady.

Another new dance is called the "Landler," and is danced by Redowa music. The gentleman commences with left foot, the lady with her right. Step to second position, count (1) to fifth, behind (2) to second, (3) to fifth, in front (4); slide (5), slide (6), slide (7), step in second (8), change (9), point right toe in fifth, in front (10), point to second (11), point to fifth, behind (12) (4 bars.) Repeat commencing with right.

"La Czarina" is danced to Mazurka time. Position: Gentleman's left hand joining lady's right, disengaged hands on hip during the first nine counts, which are made directly to side; 10, 11, 12, take waltz position and turn half round. Continue polka-mazurka, waltz position, turning 12 counts. Repeat above, commencing with opposite feet and opposite position of hands.

Explanation of step for gentleman: Slide left to side (1), hop twice on left (2, 3), pass right behind (4), pass left to side, second position (5), pass right over left (6), mazurka to side (7, 8, 9), turn with redowa half round (10, 11, 12).

The "Marlborough," a new dance, composed by Mr. Mahler; tempo-minuet and mazurka step for gentlemen; counterpart for lady. Point left to fourth position, count 1, 2; point right to fourth position, count 3, 4; walk three steps forward and rest, count 1, 2, 3, 4. Repeat the above with right foot, counting to 8.

Face partners and give right hand, balance forward, counting 1, 2, 3, 4; balance backward, counting 5, 6, 7, 8; walk to each other's place, count 1, 2, 3, 4, bow and 1, 2, 3, 4. Repeat all of the above movements; take waltz position and dance polka, redowa, 16 measures.

HANOVER QUADRILLE.

Formation: Promenade once or twice around the room, finally forming in lines of two or more couples to each line. All the lines facing to the center.

Part First. The two lines nearest the center forward and back. Forward again and turn the opposite partner with both hands completely around, and move backward to original places. All move forward (Do-se-do), pass on to the right, move back to back and return to left. The couples of the upper line raise their nearest hand joined, all move forward, the couples of the lower line pass under the upraised hands of their opposite couples, this will bring the two beginning lines facing new lines. The figure is repeated without change until the beginning lines reach the extreme edge of the set, then following the couple nearest the right of the room each couple will dance the two-step to the furthest end of the set, one line of couples will pass up the room to the right, while the other will pass down to the right, always keeping outside of the set. When the couples of the end lines are dancing the two-step, the other couples are still performing the figures above described. The first part may be repeated indefinitely.

Part Second. All fall back forming into a circle, hands joined. All move round half way to the left and return to the right (sliding.) All face partners and present right hand, right and left round until each will meet their partners. All take partners in position and dance the two step to finish.

The two-step movement is used throughout the entire dance. Any lively two-step music will answer.

SPANISH WALTZ.

Part First. Stand side by side. Gentleman's right hand joined with lady's left hand. (This explanation is for the gentleman, the lady executes the same steps with the opposite foot.)

Step with left to fourth position, hop on left and raise right in fourth position. First bar.

Step with right to fourth position and draw the left toe to fifth position behind (2). Second bar.

Step with left backward to fourth position behind and draw right to fifth position (3). Third bar

Step again with left backward, raising right and turn half around to right, the right describes an outward circle (Rond De Jambe) while turning to face in opposite direction (4). Fourth bar.

During the second bar the body is bent slightly backward and the right arm raised. During third bar keep close together, back to back, looking over the shoulder at partner.

Repeat all, commencing with right, joining left hand with lady's right hand. Four bars.

PART II.

Waltz position. Slide left to side, second position and draw right to first position (1). First bar.

Again slide left to side and draw right to first position (2). Second bar.

Disengage the left hand, turning body ¼ to left, and step with left to fourth position, hop on left and raise right in fourth position (3). Third bar. Step with right to fourth position, hop on right and raise the left (4). Fourth bar.

During the fourth bar the gentleman turns half round to right to take waltz position, the left foot describes an inward circle. (Rond De Jambe.)

THE PROMENADE WALTZ.

This is another new dance. Stand side by side facing to line of direction. Explanation of gentleman's movements: The lady executes the same steps with opposite foot. Tempo, 4-8. Two walking steps forward, commencing with left foot (4). First bar.

Balance forward on left foot and backward on right (4). Second bar.

Tempo, 3-4. Take waltz position and waltz four bars, turning once and one-half around (commence to waltz with a leap backward upon the left foot.) Four bars.

Repeat the above twice, then continue waltzing during the additional eight bars.

THE WALTZ COTILLION.

This dance is performed by sets of four ladies and four gentlemen, arranged in couples as for an ordinary square dance, and consists of one figure executed four times without intermission, each couple leading in turn. All movements throughout the dance should be performed with the waltz step.

The figure:

First couple waltz twice around inside the set	16 bars
First and second ladies change places	8 bars
Their partners follow	8 bars
Side ladies change places	8 bars
Their partners follow	8 bars
First and second couples waltz to places	8 bars
Side couples the same	8 bars
Waltz chain	32 bars

Presenting right hand to partners, all balance forward and backward two bars, and pass on to the next person with a complete waltz turn, two bars; repeating the movements until all arrive at their places.

Couples march one around the set—8 bars.

All waltz around the set—16 bars.

After the fourth time the sets break up into a general waltz finale.

X RAY LANCIERS.

First Number: Introduction—8 bars.

All forward to center, giving nearest hand to partner—2 bars.

All backward to corner, giving nearest hand to corner—2 bars.

All forward to partner, and turn with both hands—4 bars.

All right hand cross with corners—4 bars.

All left hand and recross to places—4 bars.

All forward to center—2 bars.

Ladies backward to place, while gentlemen pass to next station on the left (giving nearest hand to new partner)—2 bars.

All turn with both hands—4 bars.

Each number four times.

SECOND NUMBER.

Introduction	8 bars
All four couple forward to the right and back	4 bars
Four ladies pass to the next station on the right and salute	4 bars
All chasse to center, joining both hands, and de chasse to place	4 bars
All turn with both hands	4 bars
All promenade	8 bars

THIRD NUMBER.

Introduction	8 bars
Head couples lead to the right side couples (no salute)	2 bars
Exchange ladies (all giving right hand or exchanging, head gentleman walking backwards to opposite head with side lady, head ladies to side ladies' place, ladies walking forward, side gentlemen not moving)	2 bars
All forward to center and salute	4 bars
All turn corners with left hand	4 bars
All turn new partners with both hands (second and fourth time the couples on the side lead)	4 bars

FOURTH NUMBER.

Introduction	8 bars
All turn corners with right hand, half around and salute	4 bars
All turn the next lady and gentleman with left hand, half around and salute. (Ladies are now on the next station to the right, gentlemen to the left)	4 bars
All forward to center, all salute in retiring	4 bars
All chasse to corners (separating), all de chasse	4 bars
All turn new partner with both hands	4 bars

FIFTH NUMBER.

Chord.	
Grand triangle	16 bars
Head couples half right and left	4 bars
Side couples half right and left (second and fourth time side couples start)	4 bars
All chasse to corners (separating)	2 bars
All turn at corners with both hands	2 bars
All de chasse to partners (gentlemen facing outward, salute)	4 bars
March, half way round to place (in two circles to your left, in opposite direction ladies on the outside)	8 bars
March forward to center and back to place	4 bars
Turn with both hands	4 bars
Finish with grand triangle.	

GRAND TRIANGLE.

All forward to center (give nearest hand to partner)	2 bars
All backward to corners (give nearest hand to corner	2 bars
All forward to partner and places	2 bars
All turn partner with right hand half around. (Ladies are now on the gentlemen's left, having exchanged places with partners)	2 bars
Repeat above, turning partner with left hand	8 bars
	16 bars

HARVARD CAPRICE.

Slide left foot to side, count 1. Draw right to left, placing weight upon it, count 2. Repeat the same, count 3, 4. (1 measure.) Slide left to side, count 1. Bring right to left and immediately slide left to side. Chasse, count and 2. Chasse again, count and 3. Hop on left foot, count 4. (1 measure.) Two measures in all. Repeat all of the above to the right, the turn to be made on the third and fourth count and on the first count of each following measure. Counterpart for lady. Waltz position.

These constitute the new dances decided upon for the coming season. Numbers were presented before the society, but only those described above were selected, and I hope they are described correctly by MAB.

HE SELLS RABBIT FEET.

An Odd Character in New York Who Deals in Mascots.

The man who makes a living by walking along the curbstones with his head bent down in search of articles that may have been lost, has a rival in an industrious old darky who haunts the dark corners of the big markets, says a New York exchange. He goes about his work in a business-like way, and if you observe him closely you will notice that every once in a while he will dodge behind a barrel of scrap meat and pounce upon something which he instantly transfers to one of his voluminous pockets.

"He is one of the few odd characters we have left," said a marketman. "We would help him along more if we could, but he is after what generally goes to the customer, and is not trimmed off. You may not believe it, but all that old darky sees in life is a rabbit's foot. At first the market boys thought he was making a collection for himself, and wondered why fortune always seemed so much against him, but in a talkative moment he confided that he sold the feet, getting as much as a nickel apiece for them when the market was strong.

"Perhaps you have never considered how many rabbits' feet are necessary to supply the demand of this town, but the number must be very great. Besides the colored sport, who generally keeps a stock of his favorite mascots on hand, there are the hundreds used by the fortune tellers, whose dupes are not confined to the colored race at all. From what I have seen I don't think the old darky gets enough feet, and I believe that if he could collect them in large quantities he would soon grow rich, for he is always ready to swear that he found them at the witching hour in a graveyard."

David's Farewell to Democracy.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

Air: "Good-bye, My Lover, Good-bye."

I.

The collar of gold is around my neck.
Good bye, free silver, good bye!
With Grover I'll stand on the upper deck.
Good bye, old party, good bye!

CHORUS:

Bye oh, rag baby bye,
And dear old party, good bye!

II.

At last I am standing in Hokey's shoes,
Good bye, free silver, good bye!
They made me an offer no man could refuse
At least, old party, not I.
Chorus—Bye oh, etc.

III.

I used to be classed as a Democrat,
Good bye, free silver, good bye!
But now I'm the other kind of a cat,
Good bye, old party, good bye!
Chorus—Bye oh, etc.

IV.

The buzzards are buzzing at Buzzard's Bay,
Good bye, free silver, good bye!
And I must go buzzing to "Gables gray."
Good bye, old party, good bye!
Chorus—Bye oh, etc.

V.

Now Griff is a man of most excellent sense,
Good bye, free silver, good bye!
And when he said "go it," I slid from the fence.
So, dear old party, good bye!
Chorus—Bye oh, etc.

VI.

They say to St. Louis that Hokey will go,
Good bye, free silver, good bye!
To preside over clubs that convene, you know.
Good bye, old party, good bye!
Chorus—Bye oh, etc.

VII.

He's welcome to that; I hope he'll go over.
Good bye, free silver, good bye!
But I'll stay here, in the bosom of Grover,
Good bye, old party, good bye!
Chorus—Bye oh, etc.

VIII.

Yes! Hokey's position at last is mine,
Good bye, old duffer, good bye!
But don't you forget it, I'll never resign,
So, dear old party, good bye!
Chorus—Bye oh, etc.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.

FAMOUS PEOPLE AS THEY GO BY.

STORIES TOLD IN A PARAGRAPH OF NOTED MEN AND WOMEN.

All the world is familiar with Mr. Gladstone's collars, just as it is aware that his favorite exercise is cutting down trees, but very few know the origin of the immortal collars. Years ago, when Mr. Gladstone was just turning his attention toward politics, he left an order for a dozen shirts with a certain seamstress. The seamstress had an apprentice—a giddy thing, who was keeping company with a "sojer." Tommy Atkins was in the habit of dropping in while the girl was sewing on Mr. Gladstone's shirts, and in her absent-mindedness she sewed on the collars upside down, the result being that the upward front edge of the collar slanted forward instead of back, as was intended. This mistake escaped the eye of the seamstress. The shirts were sent home, and Mr. Gladstone took such a fancy to the innovation that he has always ordered the same pattern.

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The horse that the Czar rode on the occasion of his coronation is an English-bred mare 13 years old named Norma. She is light gray in color. Norma is the Czar's favorite mount. He has ridden her for years, and she was the first horse he had given him when he was a chubby-faced Czarewitch and imperial honors seemed a long way in the future. There is something touching in the young Emperor's remembering his old horse at such a time, for the horse that bears a Russian Emperor to his coronation is thenceforward a sacred animal. And there were far more showy animals in the imperial stables than the old gray mare, but the honor was reserved for Norma, and she was accordingly shod with silver shoes. Following a very ancient custom, she will never be ridden again, but will spend the rest of her life in luxurious ease as a royal pensioner.

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The pet aversion of the Empress of Austria is bathrooms. So set is Her Majesty that she positively refuses to take her morning splash in the same room two mornings in succession. She always bathes in a transportable tin tub, which she orders to be wheeled into her bed room, boudoir, breakfast room or study, just as the freak takes her. Another of Elizabeth's eccentricities is her mourning. Since the death of her son she has not worn a vestige of white about her person. Underwear, night-dresses—everything must be black. In this matter she completely distances Queen Victoria, who for years was the champion royal mourner of Europe.

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At a recent annual dinner given in honor of Walt Whitman an immortal memoir was contributed by a doctor, who brought forth from the archives of his diary the momentous fact that Whitman ate a canned peach on December 26 of a certain year. This outdoes Mr. Johnson's Boswell.

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In connection with the publication of "Rome" it is interesting to remember that M. Zola sought an interview with the Pope, and was told that he could not be received. Seeing that he had already written "Lourdes" and that "Lourdes" was already on the "Index Expurgatorius," this was inevitable, and the illustrious Frenchman knew it. But he also knew that he could excite public curiosity by knocking at the Vatican door whether it was opened or not. M. Zola is of the opinion that the "Index" is not desirable, in spite of the advertising that it gives. He admitted to Alphonse Daudet that were it not for the Vatican prohibition he would have sold 200,000 copies of "Lourdes."

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The German Emperor has just conferred the grand cross of the Red Eagle on Baron de Krosiek. This act tends to refute the charges of petty spite and pig-headed stubbornness laid at his door. Baron de Krosiek was formerly Colonel in the regiment of hussars in which William was a subordinate officer. One evening at mess young William then Captain, declared himself in favor of certain cavalry reforms to which De Krosiek was opposed. The discussion waxed hot, and the Baron losing all patience, told Prince William that he "talked absurd nonsense." "It is well, Colonel, that to-day you are my superior, and I bow before your decision; but some day our positions will be changed, and then you will see." "That day," exclaimed the Colonel, absolutely forgetting himself, "I will break my sword rather than serve under your command." Young Prince William rose and left the table. And, contrary to what the Baron expected, the Prince never mentioned the subject to his father or to his grandfather, the Emperor. When his former subordinate ascended the throne, however, De Krosiek fully expected orders to beat a retreat from the army. But William II. made him a general, confided to him the direction of the cavalry school at Hanover, and the latest favor is the famous decoration of the Red Eagle.

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Abdul Hamid Khan, Sultan of Turkey, "Successor of the Prophet," "Father of Sovereigns," "Refuge of the World" and several other things in the way of titles, contrives to make the lot of journalists within his dominions anything but a happy one. Here are a few of the Turkish press restrictions: The health of the Sultan or any member of his family must not be hinted at. Turkish commerce is another tabooed subject. Nothing must be criticised—not even the weather. No literary or scientific articles are to be published unless they can be completed in the same issue, because the use of the phrase "To be continued" causes "vexatious suspense" to the readers. Spaces or points to imply the omission of a name or letters of a word are absolutely interdicted, because they are apt to stimulate the imagination of the reader and give ground for "misinterpretations contrary to loyal expressions and ideas." Personalities must not be indulged in on any account. If rumor should arise as to officials being suspected of embezzlement, extortion, assassination or the like the rumor is to be considered unfounded and all reference to it entirely suppressed. News of assassinations or attempts to assassinate foreign rulers or of conspiracies must not be printed, as the Sultan considers it "undesirable" that such information should be imparted "to his loyal and peaceful subjects."

THE COLOR OF THE EYES.

The Various Tints and Their Percentage in Men and Women.

Into the realm of sentiment the sedate and matter-of-fact statistician obtrudes himself, intent on dealing through percentages with matters which one might think would be exempt from such prosaic consideration.

The latest subject of statistical inquiry is light and dark eyes, and, as the result of sundry responses to questions propounded in various countries and duly authenticated, it has been discovered (and not merely discovered, but also proved) that, taking the average of Europe and America, 44.6 is the percentage of men having light eyes, including blue and gray. The proportion of girls and women with blue eyes is, by the same computation, 34.2 per cent. In other words, blue eyes are decidedly rarer among women than among men, and it is for this reason, perhaps, that blue eyes, especially in combination with blond hair, are esteemed so highly as a feature of feminine beauty.

Men have light eyes oftener than women; but in the intermediate grade of color between light and dark the percentage of the two sexes is very nearly, though not quite, the same. In this intermediate category are brown and hazel eyes, neither pure light nor genuine black. The percentage of these among men is 43.1, and among women 45.1. The percentage of dark, or, more properly, black eyes, is larger among women, being 20.7 per cent of the whole number, while among men it is 12.3. Perhaps it is the relative rarity of dark eyes among men which establishes the rule that dark-eyed men are esteemed by women to be more fortunate in the color of their eyes than blue-eyed men.

The figures upon which these percentages are based are the result of inquiries prosecuted in one or more countries of Europe or one or more States of the United States, for, as is well known, in southern European countries dark eyes both among men and women predominate, while light eyes are to be found in just as high a proportion in northern countries.

This will be a notable week in theatrical circles. The new Century Theater will be opened to-morrow night by Frohman's Empire Stock Company in a repertoire of famous plays. An illustrated description of the new house, and also something in regard to the novel features in the list of attractions booked for this season are presented by the Post-Dispatch to-day. The merry minstrel man will be the drawing card at the Olympic, and the advance demand for seats indicates that that house will do an enormous business. "In Mizzoura" at the Hagan, "McSorley's Twins" at Havlin's, the Roof Garden Company at the Standard and the continuous show at Hopkins' are the other offerings for the week.

"At Gay Coney Island," which drew good houses at the Olympic last week, was the first new attraction of the season. It is a bright farce-comedy, and the stars, Matthews and Bulger, are promising comedians.

At the Olympic to-night the public will welcome Primrose & West, who come with an entirely new bill and a new arrangement of features. The name is sufficient to guarantee that the entertainment will be good, because Primrose & West have never failed to please. The entertainment this year is based upon two first parts, one furnished by white negro minstrels, and the second by colored performers, the two occurring together. In addition, there will be the "Vanishing Grenadiers," a new drill feature by W. H. West; three bands and a number of special features, brought out by George Wilson, Wm. H. Windom, alto; Chas. Kent, baritone; Arthur Williams, operatic tenor; Frank Pitzker, baritone; Geo. Robinson, lyric tenor; Ed Dickens, basso-profundo; John H. Davis, second tenor; Alex Cameron, Messrs. Howe, Wall, Walters, Bishop and the Miller Bros., and Jimmy Wall, the singing comedian. The cake walk will be a notable feature of the performance. Local contestants are invited to enter, and $100 in gold will be given in prizes.

Charles Frohman's Stock company from the Empire Theater, New York, now playing its seventh annual tour, is to open the new Century Theater to-morrow night.

Mr. Frohman has strengthened this organization until it is to-day one of the finest theatrical companies in the country. Every player has experience, as well as reputation. There are scarcely any stock companies left now, but the brilliancy of the Empire Stock company's engagement at its home theater and of its various tours would seem to indicate that the public has by no means tired of seeing a play as presented by a symmetrical cast. The history of the Empire company shows that the best plays of the leading dramatists, both foreign and native, have been included in its repertory. On no previous tour has the company been supplied with pieces so well adapted, in the opinion of the management, to illustrate its versatility, both in light comedy and intense drama. Although the trip mapped out for the Empire this season has already taken in from the Atlantic to the Pacific seaboard, the company takes with it all the costumes and appropriate scenery that have marked the Metropolitan runs. In fact, looked at from every point of view, the presentations here, it is announced, will be exactly on a par with those of the engagements in New York, and, previously, in London.

The leading woman is Miss Viola Allen, who has occupied that position several seasons. Miss Allen, [illegible] Joseph Jefferson and other [illegible] Charles Frohman's direction, [illegible] one of our most successful emotional actresses. The leading man is William Faversham, who, though a young Englishman, [illegible] himself therein.

Other players worthy of much more than passing comment are [illegible] May Robson, [illegible] Ida Conquest, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, Annie Irish, Jane Harwood, Elsie Gall, Katherine Mulkins, Robert Edeson, Ferdinand Gottschalk, E. Y. Backus, W. H. Crompton, J. L. Finney, Charles Young and George Pierce.

A modern comedy [illegible] "Liberty Hall," written by R. C. Carton, [illegible] William H. Crompton [illegible]

his original character in this city. May Robson, Ferdinand Gottschalk, Annie Irish and various others will also appear in parts.

"Bohemia," which will be presented Tuesday night, is an adaptation from the French made by Clyde Fitch, author of "Beau Brummel" and various other prosperous plays. The French original from which Mr. Fitch has made his play is Henri Murger's novel, "La Vie de 'Bohome'." It is to this work that all Frenchmen look for their most accurate reflections of Bohemian life of the gay french capital. There is, of course, a love story running through the comedy. A young artist breaks away from the home of his rich uncle rather than marry a rich widow whom he does not love. He plunges into Bohemia, where he falls in love with a pretty and piquante milliner named Mimi. This love is returned, but their happiness is terribly delayed by the schemes of the uncle to separate them by fair means or foul. This delay gives the occasion to introduce numerous delightful Parisian types, men and women mostly out at elbow. "Bohemia" closed the last season of the Empire company in New York after a run of more than a hundred nights. It belongs to the category of plays of which "Trilby" is a conspicuous example, and it is said that the dialogue is refreshingly clever and spirited.

"The Benefit of the Doubt" will be presented by the Empire stock company on Wednesday night at the new Century Theater. It is a comedy drama by Arthur Wing Pinero, who stands foremost among the English playwrights of to-day. All of Pinero's plays are noteworthy for the crispness and significance of their dialogue, the fine contrast in his character drawing out the throbbing humanity of the characters themselves. As the author of "The Amazons," "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," "The Squire," and "Sweet Lavender," Pinero does not need introduction. It should be said, however, that "The Benefit of the Doubt" had a vogue in London and also New York City, in which latter place it was presented by Daniel Frohman's Lyceum company. Daniel Frohman has lent the play to his brother, Charles, for the present tour of the Empire company. Miss Viola Allen appears as a young wife, who has just been given the benefit of the doubt in a case for separation. Of course, there is a cloud hovering over her in consequence of this rather ambiguous decree, and the effect of its doubt upon her immediate family, upon her husband and upon "the man in the case," and that man's wife, provide Pinero with superb opportunities to throw both weak and strong characters in a strong conflict. In the second act the heroine, who is faint and laboring under great strain, becomes unexpectedly intoxicated by a few sips of wine taken to revive her, and consequently utterly upsets the plans of her friends to mend matters. Mr. Pinero has not neglected the comedy side of life in this play, and various satirical shots are here and there fired by way of contrast.

On Thursday evening and for the rest of the week, including the Saturday matinee, the company will appear in Sydney Grundy's now famous play, "Sowing the Wind." Miss Allen was the original of the part of Rosamond when the play was first produced at the Empire Theater, New York, and she will of course be seen in that character at the Century. Rosamond is an emotional role calling for the expression of the finest shades of meaning and a great variety of expression. She is a child of chance, and because of this circumstance Mr. Grundy has evolved scenes of great dramatic intensity and culminative effect. The love affairs of Rosamond and an ardent young Englishman named Annesley, [illegible] Brabazon, [illegible] the unparalleled scene at the moment Brabazon discovers that he is the father of the girl, are a few of the salient features of the piece. [illegible] Mr. Faversham, May Robson, William H. Crompton and others of the original cast will be in the production. Miss Ida Conquest and Mr. Robert Edeson will also play important parts.

Richard Mansfield comes to the Olympic for a week's run, beginning October 25.

At the Hagan, beginning with the matinee to-day, "In Mizzoura," Augustus Thomas' most successful play, will be presented by Hamilton's company of players. [illegible] The company includes A. S. Lipman, F. C. Hamilton, Chas. Mason, Chas. H. Riegel, A. J. Edwards, Fred Webber, Chas Hall, H. Burridge, H. Charles, Billy Woods, Margaret Fielding, [illegible] Mamie Johnstone, Margaret Mercer and the Imperial Quartette.

New scenery has been painted from sketches taken from the locality of the story.

Director Maddern of the Century has prepared the following musical programme for the first week of the new theater's first season:

Overture—"Orpheus" ... Offenbach
Grand Fantasie from Gounod's "Faust" ... Sarasate
[illegible] ... Bizet
[illegible]

"McSorley's T[illegible]

much popularity, will be the bill at Havlin's this week. The company, which is headed by Ferguson and Emerick, is said to be one of the strongest of its kind traveling. The production is under the direction of Frank Merritt. The play is by George H. Emerick and the lines are larded with jokes and songs.

For the week commencing with the matinee this afternoon, Oliver D. Byron's famous comedy-drama "The Plunger" will be given by the dramatic stock compand at Hopkins' Grand Opera House. The vaudeville portion of the programme will be a notable one. Mr. Aubrey Boucicault, the clever young American comedian who has been a bright light in the vaudevilles since he abandoned the legitimate stage for this more remunerative field, will be seen for the first time here, in a comedy sketch written by himself, which enlists the services of two additional artists, one of whom is Miss Helen Lowell, late with Richard Mansfield and other stars. Dare brothers, the remarkable horizontal bar performers, will appear in their unique exhibition of agility and muscular strength. The specialty of these young men is the most novel of its kind, and is brim full of clever comedy. Bernard Dyllyn, the robust baritone, familiarly known as the "man of many songs," will be seen for the first time here this season. The other features are, the McNulty sisters, pedestal clog dancers; Douglas and Ford will give a new vocal comedy sketch; Carl Charles, equilibrist of note; Mildred Haynes, vocalist, and the Phantascope will show new views. There has not been a vacant seat in Hopkins' Grand Opera House at 8 o'clock for more than two weeks, and this is the best possible evidence of the continued popularity of these continuous entertainments.

Hoyt's "Milk White Flag" will be seen at the Hagan during Fair week.

"The Roof Garden High Class Vaudeville Co." is the odd but refreshing title of the attraction to appear at the Standard Theater, commencing with the matinee to-day. The Roof Garden Co. is a regularly organized combination of high grade specialty performers, most of whom are new to the vaudeville patrons of this city, but the company comes highly recommended as being one of the good things of the season. The most important feature on the programme is Mlle. Rialta, a danseuse, in her celebrated fire dance. John B. Wills, late of the "Two Old Cronies" company, and Harry Hastings, late of Hastings and Marion, will present their comedy sketch called "The Wreck" for the first time in this city. "Christo," the modern Samson, who only weighs 122 pounds, will do some heavy lifting and balancing. Phil and Nettie Peters are a comedy couple. Oscar P. Sisson, heretofore a star, will be assisted by Florence Sheppard, in a travesty sketch; Carnes and Webster, America's premier musical artists, in their own original comedy act; Miss Estelle Wills, the accomplished contralto, will sing the late popular airs, and Kitty Kursale and Violet St. Clair, the refined acrobatic song and dance artists, will also introduce their own peculiar style of wing and buck dancing.

"A Bowery Girl" will be presented at Havlin's Fair week.

"In Old Kentucky" returns to the Olympic next week. The company is said to be an exceptionally strong one.

A well-known actor recently said: "Augustus Thomas is, in my opinion, a wonderful dramatist for a young man—he is only about 32—and I believe that he is as likely as any to produce the long-looked-for 'American play.' In fact, it would be difficult to find any play more typically American than 'Alabama' and 'In Mizzouri.' Thomas was born in Missouri, and did his first literary work on St. Louis papers. When he first got an order for this play he went right down there with an artist, who sketched the scenes which Thomas pointed out at Bowling Green, and Thomas himself got most of the story there. The characters were all familiar types to him, and he drew them with the skill that is his strongest point. I think the success of Thomas' plays is due to the fact that he does not consider, first and foremost, 'will this make a good stage climax?' but rather, 'what would people in this situation do and say?' That is, he looks at a play from the inside rather than from the outside, and achieves his best effects by simply being natural. Nevertheless, it is a fact that he wrote two of the best scenes in this play after its last rehearsal. One of these is the last act, where the blacksmith, Joe Vernon, describes his defense of Jim Radburn before the convention, resulting in the latter's renomination for Sheriff. This has always proved one of the most effective bits in the play. Some people have criticised the final climax as disappointing, because the love affair of Kate Vernon and Radburn is not definitely concluded, but I consider this one of the most delicate touches in the play. Their difficulties have all been smoothed away, and it is understood that Jim will marry the girl, so nothing is lost by leaving a little to the intelligence of the audience."

William Faversham, leading man of Charles Frohman's Empire stock company, is opposed to the frequently expressed idea that matrimony is a bar to a literary man's highest success. He maintains that an important requisite for the writing of a successful play is that its author first of all marry an actress.

"If he can't do this," says Mr. Faversham, "the next best thing he can do is to take some sensible woman of artistic tendency into his confidence and let her go carefully over his manuscript before he submits it to a manager. R. C. Carton, author of 'Liberty Hall,' with which the Empire company is to open the Century Theater on Monday evening, dates his most successful plays from the time of his marriage. I am personally acquainted with Pinero, author of 'The Benefit of the Doubt,' and I know he feels indebted to his wife for much of the delicate sentiment that pervades his plays. Mrs. Pinero, as Myra Holme, was a well known actress on the English stage for many years. Her knowledge of human nature is vast and it is hard to find her equal in stagecraft. That scene in 'The Second Mrs. Tanqueray,' where one of the neighbors makes her first call on Mrs. Tanqueray after that lady has been living in her vicinity for almost a year, has a perfectly feminine ring. No man all by himself could have concocted that scene. Then, again, take the case of the mother, to be played here by May Robson in 'The Benefit of the Doubt.' She always removes her stays when something is going to happen. Pinero evidently took this from the experience of some of his wife's acquaintances, as related to him by Mrs. Pinero. That idea could not have had its origin in a club window. Pinero's work is full of delicate bits of this kind, and in each of them there is the trace of the master hand of the feminine gender. Agnes Robertson always had more or less of a hand in Boucicault's plays, and I imagine that when Charles Coghlan wrote 'Madame' and 'Lady Barter,' his sister Rose helped him in a similar way.

"There are few playwrights who can make their heroes creations of flesh and blood and yet give the necessary feminine touches to the woman characters. In fact I think there are scarcely more than three or four writers for the stage to-day that are able to make their masculine and feminine types equally rational. It is in order to obviate this fault as nearly as possible that I am continually advising my playwright friends that I meet in the Players' and the Lamb's Clubs to endeavor to marry an actress who has at least a fair knowledge of stage business and of feminine humanity."

"The Gay Parisians" is next week's attraction at the Century.

"A Parlor Match" has been revived at the Herald Square Theater, New York, with the old-time favorites Evans and Hoey. Anna Held, the Parisian beauty, has made her American debut with this company and has made an immense hit.

A street parade of Primrose and West's minstrels will take place to-morrow starting from the Olympic Theater at 11:30, accompanied by mounted police and three brass bands.

THE METROPOLITAN STAGE.

"The Goldbug" Has Its First Representation at the Casino.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The Casino stage gave birth this week to a new concoction with the somewhat misleading caption, "The Gold Bug." This new comic opera, for such it is meant to be, is like Hawthorne's hero in the "Marble Faun," a beautiful lady without a soul. "The Gold Bug" has all the elements of being, yet lacks that spirit necessary to give it life. The piece is presented with a typical Casino background, lavish scenery, gorgeous costumes, a bevy of dashing beauties and lights and properties galore. But with the material to be found in the "Gold Bug" even so good a librettist as Glen McDonough could do no better than is given us in the trivial production now holding the boards at the popular Broadway play-house. Up in a corner of the programme is the information that Mr. McDonough arranged the "Gold Bug" from a story by one A. Previer. I can only echo what a local critic has rather humorously said: "Arranged, ye gods? Deranged!"

There is little or no story to be found in "The Gold Bug." The title is from the name of a boat which appears in the second act, and is not a parody on questions of politics, as many have suspected. A dozen characters as diversified as the views of a kaleidoscope make up the dramatis personae, and these meander on and off the stage without rhyme or reason. The music is excellent; why shouldn't it be? Victor Herbert is responsible for the score, and though it must be said some of the ditties suggest his other works, yet there are left enough skits, catchy and amusing, to save the play. The cast includes many first-class names, and there is no excuse for their being in "The Gold Bug" save the fact that they must have bread and butter, and these are hard times. I said "The Gold Bug" has no soul. I mistake! It has the "soul of wit"—that is, brevity.

By the way, Glen McDonough will be married Monday afternoon to Margaret Jefferson, daughter of C. B. Jefferson, who is associated with Klaw and Erlanger in the theatrical business. The bride-to-be is the eldest grand-daughter of Joseph Jefferson, the veteran actor. The ceremony will take place at Crow's Nest, Buzzard's Bay, where Joseph Jefferson lives. Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland will be the only invited guests outside of the immediate relatives of the bride and groom. The young couple will reside in this city after a brief wedding tour. Ada Ward of Boston is to be the only bridemaid. The best man will be William Winter Jefferson, brother of the bride.

It took beautiful, petite, Anna Held just fifteen minutes to conquer New York and fascinate a thousand young men and maidens, bald heads and dames with the "ogle of a roguish eye." At 10 o'clock last Monday night Held was unknown in these parts, save as an enterprising press agent had filled columns of the local press for weeks sounding the praises of the "etoile de Paris." At 10:15 the same eventful night this tiny, sensuous ebullition of youth saw herself crowned with glory and success, heard the plaudits of a cold, critical, metropolitan audience ring like sweet music in her ears, stood buried in flowers above her head. Anna Held is a combination of a poem of life and a dream, imbued with life, and clad in blue and embroidery. Her songs are charmingly suggestive, risque, if you will, but not vulgar. They look silly and meaningless in cold type, but oh! when sung, what music to the ear, what poetry of motion to the eye! She gives these words a meaning that is felt even in the gallery. She skips, she frolics, she coquettes, she hugs her little self, she smiles, she wins a thousand hearts into rank idolatry. And Anna sings English, too; such charming English, as only a little French chanteuse can twist it and break it. Verily, Anna Held is a success in New York, and now having seen her, we do not begrudge her the weekly salary of $1,500 she earns at the Herald Square. She does earn it. She is worth it.

There is one man among the hundreds of variety performers in this big town who has a hit entirely new and original. His manner is peculiarly his own, and he holds forth at the Standard. In his costume, which is made up of odd garments out of date, there is a suggestion of the negro minstrel, but his face is not blackened, his brogue is Irish, and his name is Tim Cronin. At his entrance he begins an eccentric dance, in which he throws his feet about as if they were tied on with strings. This is by way of introduction, and with a final rattle of shoe soles to convince observers that he is every inch an artist, the performer begins to sing. After this there is a negro ballad, and in a breathing spell that comes between these songs and the steps of dancing he comes in hit or miss. The specialist discovers the piano-player and asks him conundrums. Then begins the oddest part of this specialty. The performer explains that he is to imitate the dancing of a quadrille by four persons—a woman seven feet in height, another three feet in height, a third that weighs 350 pounds and himself. The pianist starts up and the man skips about the stage, saluting his companions and going through the opening movements of a quadrille. Soon it comes to swinging his partner, and it is plain that he has reached the tall woman; and then as "ladies grand change" is reached, his meeting with each of the three women is made clear by his attitudes. When his own inning at balancing his partner comes he has a lot of skillful steps, and the identity of the one being copied is manifest throughout. The performer's self-possession never wavers, and at the end he is noisily greeted. Tim Cronin is to be credited at once with an odd conception and with a remarkable degree of self-confidence in carrying it out.

The Rialto has another choice morsel of gossip to roll under the tongue besides the approaching wedding of Glen McDonough, and that is the marriage of Robert C. Hilliard to Mrs. Nellie E. Murphy of this city, which occurred last Monday. The affair is of particular interest because both parties to the marriage contract are divorcees. The new Mrs. Hilliard was Miss Nellie E. Mitehouse, an heiress. She married Edgar Gibbs Murphy, the wing shot, a little over ten years ago, and was recently granted a divorce on statutory grounds. She has been living at the Imperial Hotel and is said to have a considerable fortune in her own right. Mr. Hilliard's first marriage was to Cora Bell, a daughter of Franklin Bell of Brooklyn. They have one son, whose custody was given to the mother, when on April 21, 1894, she was given a divorce from the actor. "Bob" Hilliard is about 39 years old, while his wife is perhaps 30, a brunette, and quite stylish in appearance. The actor's career is fairly well known. From a prominent Brooklyn amateur he became the manager of a theater in Brooklyn, and he made his professional debut in "False Shame." Charles Frohman engaged him, and he has gradually progressed until now he has become a star on his own account in comedy.

After a rehearsal at the Garrick Theater the other day, Richard Mansfield entered a near-by chop house for his luncheon. As he passed from one room to another he spied a group at a table that caused him to open his eyes with moderate Mansfieldian amazement. The party consisted of John Warner, who is Mansfield's latest manager; Thomas F. Shea, who was business manager with him for a year; Wm. A. McConnell, who was in charge of the Actors' Theater and bar for six months; and, finally, Chas. B. Dillingham, who enjoys the distinction of having been Mansfield's director for twenty minutes—and then he woke up. Mansfield smiled a feeble greeting to the managerial quartet and passed on to the next room. Then Shea, Dillingham and McConnell shook hands and asked a blessing on Warner's devoted head.

FERRE MARTYN.

Lottie Collins' New Song.

Lottie Collins has a new song. It was written by Leslie Stuart, who wrote "Louisiana Loo." Lottie is singing at the Palace. Vanoni, by the way, is vocalizing at the Tivoli. If you see Collins on the street she appears a plump, overdressed, and rather matronly lady, flanked by a sad-looking husband, yet on the stage Leslie Stuart makes her sing such idiotic twaddle as this:

Oh, what am I to be
In high society?
An up-to-datey Gaiety girl,
With an I'm-not-built-that-waity girl?
A goody-good-goody and prude,
Who never should look at a man?
Or a slipetty-winketty sort of a girl
On the ran-dan-dan?

Coulisse Chat.

John Philip Sousa has sailed for Europe on the Hamburg.

"Sappho" is to be revived this season at the Paris Vaudeville.

Mozart's "Don Juan" is announced for the Paris opera early next month.

The profits of "The Shop Girl's" run in London amounted to about $80,000.

Henry Jewett has joined Richard Mansfield's company for leading business.

Anna Foley, a female violinist, is the Gecko of an English Trilby company.

Mme. Janauschek has been engaged by Stuart Robson to play "Mrs. Ponderbury."

Sir Arthur Silivan has been elected president of the English Orchestral Association.

Clara St. Leger, the English dancer and burlesque actress, has died of consumption.

Felix Dumas has joined the Charles Dickens players for eccentric and light comedy leads.

Mrs. J. B. Mulholland (professionally known as Annette Nunn) died in London of cancer.

Charles Hannan's new play for Daniel Frohman is entitled "The Flower of the Farm."

Nellie Ganthony's musical sketch now precedes "A Blind Marriage" at the London Criterion.

Anton Lux, leading tenor at the Weimar Opera House, is 80 years old, and has sung at that house since 1855.

Richard Mansfield is said to be preparing for a production of "Cymbeline," in which he will be seen as Iachimo.

Meilhac, Halevy and Offenbach's opera-bouffe, "La Vie Parisienne," will open the season at the Paris Varietes.

"A Daughter of England" is the newest spectacle at the London Canterbury, Maud Elmore playing the title part.

Li Hung Chang, attended a variety performance at Toronto, and was especially pleased by the ballet dancers.

Lilla Wild has returned to England after an absence of five years in South Africa, Australia and New Zealand.

The city of Genoa has stipulated that the performances at its subventioned theater, the Carlo Felice, must be improved.

Ted Marks, chaperone-in-chief to the vaudeville queens of London and Paris, accompanies Miss Anna Held to this country.

Augustin Daly underwent a slight surgical operation last week. He is attended by Dr. Bryant, President Cleveland's physician.

Ignace Paderewski has composed a "Menuet a l'Antique," of which 7,000,000 copies are said to have been sold in one year.

Arthur Griffin, formerly manager for Elita Proctor Otis, has been appointed business mamager of the Baldwin Square Theatre, Boston.

Grace Kimball has recovered from her recent indisposition, and will resume her position as leading woman of E. H. Sothern's company.

Charles Frohman has been in Boston the past week personally supervising the production of "Les Deux Gosses" at the Boston Museum.

Julia Marlowe-Tabor and Robert Tabor have contracted with A. M. Palmer to play a four weeks' season at Palmer's Theater, beginning Feb. 8.

C. Hugh Bennett, recently with Robert Hilliard, will assume the management of the Davidson-Cummings company, which will shortly go on tour.

At Antwerp last month the rush to see "A Dark Secret" was so great that the police were forced to use sabers to disperse the crowds about the theater.

The long-promised American opera for the London Shaftesbury has been so remodeled by Cecil Raleigh and Seymour Hicks that it is now declared to be practically an American opera.

The Prince of Wales and the Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark have placed the stamp of their approval upon musical comedy by applauding "Monte Carlo" at the London Avenue.

Richard Quitter, the singing comedian, who was for many years with Edward Harrigan, and last year a member of the "Princess Bonnie" company, has not signed for this season.

Charles Wyndham has decided not to tour South Africa. Herbert Flemming has arranged a tour in that country for Mrs. Potter and Kyrle Bellew, playing eight weeks at Johannesburg.

Madam Teresa Carreno, the famous pianist, who begins an American tour in January, has composed lately a quartet for string instruments, and an intermezzo already successful in Germany.

The newspaper cuts of Hon. Timothy Woodruff, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of New York, would answer admirably as pictures of Andrew Mack, the singing comedian.

At a recent bullfight at Bayonne, one man, six bulls and fifteen horses were killed, and two men injured. The famous bullfighting arena at Beziers has been burned by incendiaries, seven bulls being lost.

Ralph E. Cumings has resigned his position with the E. M. and Joseph Holland company, and will spend the winter in Louisville, where he will be interested with J. E. Sackett in the Bijou Theatre.

Nina Boucicault, who toured this country with her late father in "The Colleen Bawn" and "The Shaughraun," is a member of Beerbohm Tree's new company which comes to the Knickerbocker Theater in November.

Alice Barnet, the original Lady Jane in the London Savoy production of "Patience," will have an important role in De Koven and Smith's new opera, "The Mandarin." Miss Barnet was seen here last year in "His Excellency."

Richard Carle of "The Lady Slavey" company has written the libretto of a comic opera, "Eureka," for which George Lowell Tracy is composing the music. The leading parts are designed to fit the personalities of Dan Daly and Marie Dressler.

"The Rogues' Comedy," in which E. S. Willard will make his reappearance before American audiences, is a satire upon the modern craze of "fortune-telling," clairvoyance," and "second sight," and possesses many strongly humorous scenes.

Edith Mai will shortly produce an artistic aerial novelty, assisted by Marie Eames, a contralto of wide range. Miss Eames is a cousin of Emma Eames Story, the famous prima donna, and possesses a fully cultivated contralto of fine quality and culture.

Margot Hobart made her theatrical debut in Washington last week with "A Boy Wanted." Miss Hobart played a small part gracefully. It has been announced that Miss Hobart is a niece of Garret A. Hobart, the Republican candidate for Vice-President; but this is denied.

The return of Minnie French to the stage in her old role of the Innocent Kid in "A Parlor Match" will be a welcome event. Miss French retired from the stage some years ago on account of poor health. She has entirely recovered, and was never stronger or more agile in her life.

C. W. Couldock, the oldest actor in America, and Henry C. Jarrett, the oldest manager, met on Broadway a day or two ago. The death of James Lewis was referred to, when Jarrett said: "Well, old man, it's nearly time for us to go." "Sh, Harry," whispered Couldock, "they've missed us."

Hilda Spong, the Australian actress, made her London bow in the title role of "The Duchess of Coolgardie," successfully produced by John Coleman at Drury Lane Saturday. The cast includes Hermann Vezin, Charles Glenny, J. L. Shine, E. H. Vanderfelt, Ernest Bertram, Clarence Holt, Oswald Yorke, Kate Phillips and Edith Jordan.

Mr. Crane will open his season at Newark Oct. 5, with a revival of "The Senator." Marion Abbott will play the frisky widow, Mrs. Hillary, originated with so much success by the late Georgie Drew-Barrymore. Mr. Crane's leading woman this season will be Effie Shannon. He has three new plays.

Elwyn A. Barron's dramatization of George Eliot's romance, "Romola," was presented for the first time by Julia Marlowe-Tabor and Robert Taber at Milwaukee. Play and players won the heartiest of praise from the local press, which chronicles the enthusiastic demonstration of a crowded house.

Manager W. A. Brady's Australian "Trilby" company sailed for home Sept. 5 on the steamer Mariposa. The company will play for one night in Honolulu, Sept. 17. This will be the only instance on record of a theatrical company limiting a whole nation to one performance. The American tour opens in San Francisco, Oct. 5.

The building of the Casino at Tampa, Fla., opens a new field for amusements. Tampa has a population of about 30,000, and is the location of the celebrated Tampa Bay Hotel, which accommodates over one thousand guests. More than 100,000 tourists and health seekers visit Florida during the winter, and the new play-house will find generous patrongae from this wealthy class.

Miss Laura Burt, who is arranging for a starring tour for the season of 1897-98, will present H. Grattan Donnelly's new play, "The Lily of Llandoff." The play is a reflex of life and scenes in Wales, and will be historically correct as to detail in scenes and incidents. Miss Burt personates a young Welsh girl, and will be the first American actress to utilize the Welsh dialect for stage purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hoyt have returned to New York and settled down to the comforts of domestic life in a Madison avenue apartment. Mr. Hoyt will spend all of his spare time between now and the first of March on the new play which he has promised to write for Harry Conor. The story which he intends to develop in this new piece is said to be based on the Massachusetts law permitting the arrest and incarceration of non-resident debtors.

Pretty Anna Robinson has returned from Europe. She did not know until her arrival that the stock company engaged by Brooks & Miner to produce Franklin Fyles' new play had been disbanded for the season. She will return to London in November, having received a number of desirable offers to play in that city. There are few prettier women on the American stage, and it is a foregone conclusion that she will make a hit with the English, who dote on lovely American women. Her sister Margaret will remain in this country.

Cheever Goodwin has a little baby boy who was born with two cauls. The wife of a well-known manager who was present at the interesting event afterward met the clever librettist, who was engaged at rehearsal of his new musical comedy, "Lost, Strayed or Stolen." "Cheever, you're in luck, gilt-edged luck. Your new opera is sure to be a success. Just think of it, a baby boy with two cauls." "Yes," replied Louis Harrison, dryly, "one call for the chorus at 10 o'clock, and one for the principals at 11."

Bret Harte's new play, "Sue," will be presented for the first time at Hoyt's Theater, on Tuesday night, Nov. 15. As it is the distinguished novelist's first ambitious attempt at play writing, the occasion promises to be interesting as a distinctively literary as well as theatrical event. The production will be particularly interesting by reason of the appearance of Mrs. Annie Russell as Sue, and Joseph Haworth, who will play the part of her husband. Other well-known names in the cast are Horace Lewis, Louis Masson, Guy Standing, Theodore Roberts, Sam Reed.

"I have noticed," writes John G. Sparks, the Irish comedian, "that ballet girls throughout the country are again falling into legacies. Every once in a while there is an epidemic of money bequeathing folks who happen to have relatives doing menial service in the ballet. These epidemics happen along every three or four months, and the amounts left the fair dames run from $5,000 to $500,000. The oddest part of the proceeding is that the poor chorus girl never forsakes the stage after receiving these wonderful bequests, but goes on calmly warbling and tripping the light fantastic at $12 per week just as if nothing had ever happened—and that is love."

Francis Wilson was, as a youngster, ambitious to be a tragedian. "E. L. Davenport was playing at one of the Philadelphia theaters," he said recently, "while I was a song and dance man at a variety house. One day I went to the manager and asked him for a letter of introduction to Davenport. He grimaced, smiled, wrote the letter and gave it to me. I took it and walked to Fairmont Park. When I got to the bridge over the Schuylkill I opened the letter, anxious to see what was in it. It happened to be a windy day, and the letter was blown out of my hands into the river. I was very much grieved for a minute or so, but I hadn't the courage to ask for another letter. So the wind that blew that letter into the river blew my high tragedy ideas away, too."

Under the classification of "Musical" Post-Dispatch wants during August gained 13 per cent over last year. Two hundred and forty-five ads were printed. Post-Dispatch wants hath charms for the musically inclined.

Distance at Which Sound Is Heard.

The whistle of a locomotive is heard 3,300 yards through the air, the noise of a railway train 2,800 yards, the report of a musket and the bark of a dog 1,800 yards, an orchestra or the roll of a drum 1,600 yards; the human voice reaches to a distance of 1,000 yards, the croaking of frogs 900 yards, and the chirping of crickets 800 yards.

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E. C. Pfeifer, letter carrier, **residing at 3840 Evans Av.,** says: **"I had been deaf for eighteen years.** With this impairment of the hearing there were continual **ringing noises** in the head. These noises were so **severe and distracting** that I **lost sleep** and they **interfered** with my work. They **broke down my nervous system.** I went to many doctors but they could not do anything for me. They could neither help my hearing nor could they drive away those distracting noises in the ears; in fact I got so that under every

E. C. Pfeifer, 3840 Evans Avenue, Testifies to Doctor Copeland's Skill in Curing Deafness.

treatment I underwent the trouble with my ears **seemed to be worse** instead of better. I had read of **Doctor Copeland's triumph** over Deafness. I read that he had discovered a method of treatment that **cured Deafness** and I went to him. What I have to say is that my **deafness is cured. I hear as well** as I ever could. Doctors Copeland and Thompson are the only doctors that have really **benefited me.** It is a wonderful thing to my friends that I have my hearing back, and a wonderful thing to those who know how **I have suffered,** that **I am cured** of those distracting noises in the ears. I gladly give this statement, as I feel I owe so much to the **wonderful skill** which has cured me.

Dr. Copeland's Monograph on Deafness will be mailed on application to those directly interested in the cure of this condition.

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IN THE WORLD OF SOCIETY.

During the hot weather the bicycle fad seemed to be dying out. The returned summer tourists say that such is not the case. They have returned with the smartest bicycle costumes to be found in the fashion emporiums, and threaten to wear them on the streets, as they did at the resorts. They say many people, women and men, who made no pretense of riding a wheel, wore all day long cycling suits, and found them so comfortable that they announced their intention of continuing their use all fall. Possibly sensible street costumes may supplant the voluminous low skirts which womankind continue to affect.

Quite a number of small entertainments, luncheons and dinners were given last week to visitors.

Some brilliant weddings are anounced for the fall season, and October will lead off with some very interesting functions in that line. Miss Bessie Kehlor's marriage to Mr. Hans Bernhard Hvistendahl has been set for Oct. 14. The celebration will be unique and beautiful in many of the details. The handsome Norwegian has already arrived to take his bride back to his Northern home.

Two out-of-town weddings will be celebrated with great eclat. The bridegrooms expectant are well known St. Louis men. One of these weddings, Mr. Harry January to Miss Poe, will be celebrated in Baltimore, where the bride resides, Oct. 7. Dr. Bransford Lewis' marriage to Miss Genevieve Jaynes of Sedalia will take place Oct. 14, and will be a very fine affair, with quite a number of St. Louis people in attendance. Miss Willie Webbs' wedding will also take place in October.

Visitors.

Miss Ella Moses, who has been with her parents at the Wisconsin lakes all summer, is making a visit to her sister, Mrs. Dr. Tupper, en route for her home in Mobile.

Miss Mattie McDearmon spent last week with St. Louis friends, and has returned home.

Mrs. T. C. Humphreys is entertaining Miss Nellie Beach of Pittsburg.

Miss Brooks of Vicksburk, Miss., is visiting Mrs. L. M. Wade of Locust street.

Mrs. J. B. Oldham of Dallas, Tex., now visiting her relatives on McPherson avenue, will leave for home the latter part of this week.

Mrs. George Duffy is now entertaining for the fall season Miss Alice Matthews of Saratoga, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hill have been entertaining their daughter, Mrs. W. W. Nicholls, of New Haven, Conn.

Miss Jennie Jaynes of Sedalia spent last week with St. Louis friends.

Judge and Mrs. Shepherd Barclay of Jefferson City have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Campbell Smith, of Westminster place. They were en route for home from the Eastern resorts.

Mrs. H. Roemer arrived last week to spend the fall season with her daughter, Mrs. J. N. Robertson.

Mrs. Fisher of New York City arrived last week to visit Mrs. Duncan Mellier.

Mrs. J. B. Mountjoy is entertaining her mother, Mrs. C. J. Powell, of Sweet Springs, Mo.

Mrs. W. H. Tucker, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Rasen, has returned to her home in the interior.

Mrs. J. B. Spinning of Cincinnati, O., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lynch, at Hotel Beers.

Miss Annie Lesueur, who has been visiting St. Louis friends, has returned home.

Mrs. F. H. Parker is entertaining Miss Lillian Dillon of Columbia, Mo., for the fall festival.

Mrs. Bettie Willis will arrive this week from Vicksburg, Miss., to visit Dr. and Mrs. Egglestone.

Mrs. Lon V. Stephens spent a few days with St. Louis friends and went from here to Boonville.

Mrs. E. O. Ellis is entertaining for the festival season Miss Minnie Scott.

Mrs. H. Wyman, who has been visiting St. Louis relatives, has returned to her home in the country.

Mrs. H. S. Harner is entertaining Mrs. James Walker of Springfield, Mo.

Mrs. James Whitelaw is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Anna M. Orr, who arrived last week from her country place.

Miss Bessie Miller arrived last week from Memphis, Tenn., to spend the festival season with her uncle, Mr. Jerome Hill.

Miss Clara Robb Brown arrived last week to spend the festival season with her sister, Mrs. Edward F. Goltra.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Downing of Mississippi, who are on a bridal tour North, are visiting his sister, Mrs. Frank Hammett.

Miss Hawthorne, who spent the summer with her sister, Mrs. Ambler, at her suburban home, returned last week to Chicago.

Mrs. Henry Meier of Delmar boulevard is entertaining Mrs. Honora Bray of San Francisco, Cal., formerly Miss Marion Albright, the popular belle who visited her cousins, the Misses Duncan, and Mrs. Meier, a few years ago.

Mrs. Eugene Tillotson of Charlestown is visiting St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Richter of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has spent the past summer with her daughter, Mrs. Pilgrim, at her suburban home, has returned to her home in the East.

Miss Olivia Parker is entertaining Miss Ida Givens of Kansas City.

Miss Laura Schloeman of 3002 St. Louis avenue is entertaining her cousin, Miss Anna Schloeman of Norway, Io.

The Misses Elizabeth Broens, Katie and Jeannette Frey of Memphis, Tenn., are guests of Mrs. C. W. O'Neill of 1222 North Sarah street.

Miss M. Poche of New Orleans is visiting Mrs. A. Derivaux on the South Side.

Mrs. L. H. Phillips of Page boulevard has been entertaining for the past week her three nieces of Kansas City, Miss Grace Phillips, Mrs. A. Hockaday, nee Phillips, and her charming baby daughter, Grace Isabell Hockaday.

Judge T. J. Latham and wife of Memphis were here in attendance at the Bankers' Convention and were the guests of their brother, Capt. J. A. Wooldridge, 4212 Morgan street.

Mrs. M. Reeby of Vandalia, Mo., is visiting Mrs. Kelly R. Chandler, 3716 Cook avenue.

Miss Tenie Rodge of Vicksburg, Miss., is the guest of Mrs. T. J. Byone, 3123 Sheridan avenue.

Mrs. B. Willow has been spending a week at her daughter's home, Mrs. James J. Ryan, of North Grand avenue.

Mrs. J. P. Schnellbecker of Peoria, Ill., who was visiting Mrs. C. M. Forster of the South Side, has returned home.

Miss Jessie McDearmon of Kansas City is visiting her sister, Mrs. Thomas H. McDearmon of 4952 Page boulevard.

Mrs. George F. Bucher and daughters of Mount Carroll, Ill., are visiting Mrs. Carroll (Mrs. Bucher's sister) on Westminster place. It is rumored that Miss Fannie Bucher has won the heart of one of our prominent real estate men.

Mrs. P. E. Strickland of Clinton, Io., is visiting Mrs. Carroll, 4255 Westminster place. Mrs. Strickland is dangerously ill at her daughter's home.

Returns.

Mrs. Samuel Clubb and children, who spent the summer at the Virginia Springs, returned home a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Good have returned home, after spending the summer at Bay View, Mich.

Mr. H. A. Lloyd and Miss Lloyd returned yesterday from the Northern lakes.

Mrs. D. D. Walker and family, who have spent the summer at Kennybunkport, Me., returned to the city Saturday morning.

Mrs. Halsey C. Ives and children have returned from her father's country place, where they spent the summer.

Miss Katherine Thompson, who has been visiting relatives in Kentucky, returned home last week.

Mrs. Hugh McKittrick and Miss Mary McKittrick returned last week from Europe, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. R. R. Hutchinson and family have returned from Fisher's Island, where they spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Douglas have returned after a trip of two or three weeks to the Tennessee Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid Northrop and family returned last week from the Canadian resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Y. Claggett returned yesterday from the Northern lake resorts.

Miss Lucie Bevis, who spent her vacation in New York, has returned home.

Dr. and Mrs. R. P. Pollman returned Friday from Battle Lake, Minn., where they spent the summer.

Mrs. C. G. Truesdell, who has spent the summer at the Michigan lake resorts, returned home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Marion Brown returned last week from the Canadian resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Roberts and little son, Elzey, have returned from Narragansett Pier and the Virginia Springs, where they spent two months.

Dr. and Mrs. William Porter returned last week from Snow Islands, where they have a summer cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Walsh and family have returned from the Hot Springs in Virginia, where they spent several weeks.

Dr. W. G. Moore and family have returned to their home in Vandeventer place.

Mrs. Samuel Breckenridge and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Breckenridge, returned last week from Virginia.

Judge and Mrs. Samuel Treat, who have spent the summer in the East, returned home last week and are in their old quarters at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. Henry Lewis has returned from a summer visit to her parents at their home in Manchester, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Minor Meriwether have returned from Mackinac Island, where they spent several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Keiser and party returned last week from their trip to Mackinac and neighboring resorts. They were accompanied by Misses Bettie Keiser, Ada Winston and Nellie Hough.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bullen and family have returned from their summer outing.

Mrs. William H. Barnett and her sister, Mrs. Saunders Foster, returned Wednesday from White Sulphur Springs, where they spent the summer.

Miss May Farr returned on Saturday from Montana, where she spent the summer with friends.

Mr. W. O. Beckley returned last week from the Atlantic Coast resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Nugent and family, who spent the summer at Shelter Island, returned home last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Carpenter have returned from the Northern lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Cullen Battle and their niece, Miss Rhodes, have returned from the lakes.

Mrs. A. D. Cunningham, who spent the summer on the Jersey Coast, has returned home.

Mrs. James H. Wear and her daughter, Miss Lulu Wear, who spent the summer at Jamestown, R. I., returned home several days ago.

Mrs. S. J. Nicholls and family have returned from the Adirondacks, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. Annie King, who spent the summer with a party of friends at Jamestown, R. I., returned home last week.

Mrs. C. G. Truesdell returned the latter part of the week from the Minnesota lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Adams returned last week from the Northern lake resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudson Pirie and family, who spent the summer at the Virginia Springs, returned home last week.

Mr. F. D. Russell has returned from the Eastern resorts after an absence of several weeks.

Mrs. R. C. Johnson has returned from Emporia, Kan., where she spent the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Harper.

Miss Frances Rowland has returned from a visit to relatives in Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bagnell and children have returned from the Colorado resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Lyle and family of West Pine boulevard returned last week from Lake Minnetonka.

Miss Virginia Beall has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Charles, Mo.

Mrs. John Gilkerson, who spent the summer at St. Clair, Mich., has returned home.

Mrs. Robert Aull and family have returned from Lake Minnetonka, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. Dwight Treadway and her daughter, Miss Emily Treadway, have returned from the lakes.

Mrs. Edgar Lackland returned with her family last week from Jamestown, where she spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Kotany returned Tuesday from their tour of the East and the Canadian resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Maverick and Miss Rena Maverick returned last week from the Massachusetts coast after an absence of three months.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Y. Hartnett and their daughters, Misses Jennie and Lola Hartnett, returned a few days ago from St. Joseph, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Winter returned yesterday from the Northern lake resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garnett have returned from Oconomowoc, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. F. P. Jones, who, with her daughter, Miss Hortense Jones, has been spending several months in the North and West, is expected to return home to-morrow.

Mrs. Theodore Benoist has returned from Jamestown, R. I., where she spent the summer.

Dr. Mores and his wife and daughters, Mrs. C. Bent Carr and Mrs. Eaton, and Miss Mamie Eaton, have returned from the Warm Springs, Virginia.

Mrs. Peter L. Foy and Miss Agnes Foy have returned from the East, where they spent several months.

Dr. and Mrs. Paul Tupper, accompanied by her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Gratz Moses, and their daughters, have returned from Oshkosh, Wis.

Miss Eleanor Hobiltzelle has returned from a visit to Mrs. Dwyer at her country place.

Mr. Ed Blossom returned last week from the Eastern resorts.

Miss Lizzie Dyer has returned from Grand Haven, Mich., where she spent the summer.

The Misses Slattery, who spent the summer in the East, returned home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Turner have returned from Nantucket, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. Joseph Buggy and daughter returned home after a visit of six weeks to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mohatt of Missouri Valley, Io.

Mrs. E. H. Moore returns next week to her home in Chicago after a visit to her mother, Mrs. M. E. Gibson of Pine boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dieckman returned from Battle Lake, Minn., on Thursday.

Miss Marie Zausch returned home after visiting in Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Miss Anna M. Hilber returned from the North yesterday.

Miss Mattie McGinness returned home last Friday after a three months' visit to relatives in West Virginia and Maryland.

Departures.

Mrs. G. May and her daughter, Mrs. D. M. Bowman, of Dallas, Tex., have gone home after a visit to Mrs. H. L. Reeves.

Miss Margaret Wilkinson left last week to resume her studies at Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

Mrs. Houston T. Force will leave in about one week for the South, where she will spend the winter.

Mrs. Joseph Fielding has returned to her home in the country after a short visit to St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Mason left Thursday for New Orleans.

Mrs. Martin L. Clardy, who has been at the Planters' for a week or two, has gone back to the country to remain until Oct. 3, when she will return with her family to the city for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Burr have gone to Mobile, Ala., to spend a month.

Miss Prentiss, who has been visiting her brother, left last week for her home in Virginia, accompanied by Miss Margaret Prentiss.

Mrs. G. L. Hassett left last week to visit her sister, Mrs. Ben Whyte, at her country home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Darrs have gone to Concord, N. H.

Mrs. Louise Hartnett of San Francisco, who has been visiting Mrs. Mary C. Buchanan, has resumed her journey eastward to New York.

Misses Mary and Grace Howe have gone to Toledo, O.

Miss Irene Smith of Westminster place left Wednesday to complete her studies at Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Frantz have left for Washington Mineral Springs, to be gone for several weeks.

Gossip.

Miss Margaret Steber returned to her home in Horton place Friday after spending the summer at Colorado and visiting Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Battle and their daughter, who have spent the past three months in Europe, expect to sail for the United States Sept. 29. They have been detained a fortnight longer than they expected, having been unable to secure passage at an earlier date.

Mrs. E. C. Simmons and family, after spending four months at her cottage at Oconomowoc, is again at her home in Westmoreland place.

Miss Jennie Fox is visiting friends in Louisiana, Mo., where she attended last week the Axline-Yaeger reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Hart and their pretty young daughter, Miss Adele Hart, after a pleasant summer in the East have opened up again the Portland place house.

Miss Lulu Fletcher has been making a pleasant visit of a week to Miss Ethel Edwards of Jefferson avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Hassett of Westminster place are home again from an extended tour of Europe, where they usually spend their summers. Miss Hassett is making a little visit to her sister at her country home before settling down to housekeeping.

Miss Lola Maverick, who spent the summer on the Maine coast with her parents, did not return with them to St. Louis, but stopped at Northampton, Mass., where she resumed her studies at Smith College.

Miss Ethel Gray is visiting Mrs. J. B. Arrington of Springfield, Mo.

Miss Hopkins, who with her mother and sister, Mrs. Louis Hill of Louisville, Ky., has been spending some time at the Chicago Beach Hotel, is now visiting Mrs. S. M. Nave at her home in St. Joe, before returning to the city.

Misses Anna and Mabel Lyon are visiting friends in the country.

Hon. and Mrs. Henry Mudd are home again from the summer resorts.

Miss Ozite Cox, who has recently returned from the Eastern resorts, is spending the fall season with her aunt, Mrs. A. R. Fleming, before joining her mother in Lexington, Mo.

Mrs. Joe Holliday, who has spent the last six months in Europe, has returned to this country, and is spending the remainder of the month of September in New York City, where she was met last week by her sister-in-law, Mrs. James H. Wear.

Miss Alice Hopkins will spend next month with friends in New York City.

Mrs. Sheman Pike and Mrs. J. H. Cavender are in Jacksonville, Ill., where they went to attend the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Barr, who had a family reunion, the sisters and brothers of both parties attending.

Miss Marie Von Phul, who has been visiting Miss Elise Waddell at her home in Sedalia, will return soon, bringing Miss Waddell with her.

Miss Minerva Carr, who spent the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Rood, in Chicago, arrived last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. William Nicholls of McPherson avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Ingersoll and their daughters are home again after being absent all summer, and will keep house on West Bell place. Mrs. Ingersoll spent the summer with her mother in Boonville, while the other members of the family were in Minnetonka. Dr. Ingersoll will go to his Mississippi plantation shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Kellerman are in Kansas, where they went last week to be present at the golden wedding celebration of Dr. Kellerman's parents at their country home, Vine Wood Farm, near Mound City.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Tebbetts have been spending some time in Southwest Missouri.

Mrs. Ben F. Webster of Webster Groves, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Hurley Webster, will leave next month to spend the winter in Asheville, N. C.

Mr. Hunt Turner has returned to Harvard University, where he is this year a member of the graduating class.

Miss Louise Espenschied, one of the graduates of the June class from Mary Institute, has gone to New York City to continue her studies at Miss Ely's School. Mrs. Espenschied will go on next week to visit her daughter.

Judge and Mrs. Elmer B. Adams have returned from the East, where they spent the summer, chiefly with Mrs. Adams' mother, at her home in Woodstock, Vt. Mrs. Dr. Bryan joined her sister, Mrs. Adams, there and spent some time visiting her mother.

Mrs. Betts is expected shortly to return to the city, and will spend the winter with her friend, Mrs. A. B. Gregory, on Lindell boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. John Inslee will spend the winter in the city, having rented their home at Ferguson. Mrs. Inslee is with her mother for the present.

Mrs. Henry, wife of Col. Guy Henry, U. S. A., after having spent the summer at Lake George, has gone to New York for the month of October, and will not return to Jefferson Barracks before Nov. 1.

Miss Marian Lindsay is now with Mrs. Beresford Hope, on the Riviera, recovering from quite a serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mason are spending a few weeks with their daughter, Mrs. Walter Carr, in New York City.

Mrs. Al Carr, who is spending the summer and fall season at her country home at Glencoe, will come into the city the 1st of November.

Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Carr, after spending the summer at Glencoe, wil reopen their home, on Franklin avenue, by the first of next month.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Meier have sailed for Europe, where they will spend a year in travel. Mrs. Meier did not return to St. Louis from the seacoast before sailing.

Mr. Charles E. Barney and his daughter, Miss Madge Barney, spent last week in New York City, and are now expected home.

Mrs. John A. Ladd and her sisters, Miss Martha Berthold and Mrs. Sandford, and her daughter, Miss Virginia Sandford, all spent several days in New York last week en route from the seashore.

Mrs. J. F. Donovan is in New York City en route for home after spending the summer in the East.

Miss Jacqueline Parker returns home this week from Southwest Missouri, where she has spent two or three weeks with friends.

Miss Katherine Mudd spent the early part of this month with Miss Lola Wear at Jamestown.

The engagement of Rev. G. Tuckerman and Miss Katherine Maury is announced.

Mrs. Charles Morgan has gone to Northampton, Mass., where she will in future reside.

Mr. Chas. P. Chouteau is entertaining his daughter, Mrs. Johnson, who, with her husband, Lieut. Johnson, will reside here permanently, the latter having resigned his commission in the army.

Miss Bayless of Florida is the guest of Mrs. W. H. Harris and her daughter, Mrs. Wright.

Mrs. Harry Hodgen and daughter, Miss Ella, have returned home and are at their home in Thornby place.

Mrs. Charles H. Jones has returned from her summer trip abroad and will spend the winter in St. Louis.

Mrs. James Webb and Miss M. Elizabeth Bell have returned after a delightful stay at the Beach Hotel, Galveston. Miss Mena Bell will remain in Texas for the winter.

Gen. Lyon Relief Corps will give a progressive euchre party Sept. 30 at Wenzel's Hall, Eighth street and Franklin avenue, the proceeds to be applied to the Relief Fund.

The Euclid Park Euchre Club has reorganized for the season, and will hold its next meeting Thursday evening, Sept. 29, at Miss Minnie Herweck's home.

Miss Roeder of Cabanne gave a musicale Thursday evening complimentary to Miss Loveless. Among others present were Misses Anheuser, Reinholdt, Albert, Gibson, Fischer, Sherry and Page.

Dr. and Mrs. E. O. Greer gave a dinner Monday to a number of their friends.

Mrs. John W. Larimore, Mr. Leon Larimore and Miss Leontine Larimore spent last week at Clifton Terrace. Miss Daisy Larimore has returned from Asheville, N. C.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mt. Airy avenue, Paris, Ky., Rev. H. G. Henderson, pastor of Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Winchester, Ky., at noon to-morrow will marry Miss Elizabeth Duncan Trundle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Trundle, and Mr. James Ellison Brock of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of this city. Miss Laura Trundle, sister of the bride, and Prof. H. H. Brock of Richmond, Ky., brother of the groom, will attend the party. Only immediate relatives will be present, as it will be a home wedding on account of a recent death in the family. The bride and groom will be at home at 3850 Westminster place.

The Misses Fox of Thirty-fourth and Morgan street, who have been in California for two months, are now at Lake Tahoe in the Sierra Nevada Mountains visiting relatives.

Cards announcing the marriage of Mr. C. T. Bailey to Miss Harriette Cunningham of Mattoon, Ill., will be quite a surprise to the young society circle of the West End in which Mr. Bailey has been quite a prominent figure.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schlosstein and Miss Laura Seitz are at the Palace Hotel, Denver, Colo. They will return home Oct. 1.

SHE IS STUDYING FOR THE STAGE

By Permission.

MISS MIGNON SHATTINGER.

Miss Mignon Shattinger, who is studying for the stage under Wilson Barrett, is now touring in England, and playing the part of Dacia in the "Sign of the Cross," by Wilson Barrett, with great success. Her brother, Oliver, has joined her on a brief visit while she is touring.

A FUNERAL IN PINK.

A Remarkable Innovation at the Burial of a Western Girl.

Pink luncheons, pink dinners and pink teas are no longer a novelty, but it has been left for a Minnesota woman to introduce the idea of a pink funeral, and it proved a great success, if originality be the chief consideration.

In Mankato, Minn., there lived a pretty young girl who had just graduated from the high school with honors. Her fond parents had arranged to give her a "pink tea," in which she was to make her debut in the social world. Six of her schoolgirl friends were to assist at the young debutante's reception, and they were all to appear gowned in pink. Pink roses were to decorate the room, pink ices were to be served, and the pretty debutante—contrary to general custom—was not to appear robed in the traditional white, but in a rose pink brocade.

A week before the day of the reception the young woman was suddenly seized with diphtheria, and, after a few days' illness, died. It so happened that the day for the funeral was arranged on the date on which her reception would have been held. The day after the girl's death her mother had an inspiration.

"Adele shall have a pink funeral instead of the pink tea," she announced to her husband, and from that moment her resolution never faltered. Her husband remonstrated, friends advised, but she remained firm.

"My darling loved pink," she said, "and she shall have it all around her next Thursday, just as she had planned."

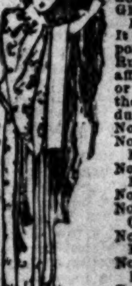
The orders given the florists had been countermanded, but the mother insisted that the decoration of the drawing-room with pink roses and maiden-hair ferns should be carried out exactly as Adele had planned for her tea, and the room where the corpse lay was converted into a veritable bower of roses. The coffin was covered with pink satin, which reflected a rosy tinge on the marble-like face of the young girl. She was dressed in the rose-colored brocade which was to have been her "coming-out" gown, her dimpled arms were bare to the elbows, and her hands clasped a huge bouquet of pink rosebuds and maiden-hair ferns. Pink roses were entwined in her dark locks, and she appeared as beautiful in death as she had been in life.

This same color scheme was carried out in all the arrangements for the funeral. The six young girls who were to have assisted Adele in receiving were asked to act as pallbearers, and requested to wear their prettiest pink gowns. The hearse was drawn by four white horses with pink rosettes on their heads, while the hearse itself was covered with a pink cloth and its inside was lined with flowers of the same color. During the funeral ceremonies at the young girl's home the mother stood at the head of the open coffin, and as the invited friends entered the room she greeted them, then turned to the beautiful form within the coffin, saying to each arrival, in the same words she would have used in introducing them at the tea:

"This is my daughter, Adele."

It was a strange scene; the flower-decked room, the grief-stricken mother, and the gayly-dressed throng that pressed around the coffin. Notices had been sent out requesting those invited to the funeral to wear the same gowns they had arranged to appear in at the reception. The mother herself wore a gown of silver gray moire, and her face was so worn and haggard as to be scarcely recognizable as she stood beside the remains of her only daughter.

IMPERIAL HAIR REGENERATOR



will make the hair beautiful, glossy and natural, no matter how streaky, BLEACHED or GRAY it may be.

It is clean, odorless, lasting. It does not contain an atom of poisonous matter. Turkish, Russian or sea baths do not affect it, neither does curling or crimping. Incomparable for the BEARD on account of its durability and cleanliness.

No. 1—Black.
No. 2—Dark Brown.
No. 3—Medium Brown.
No. 4—Chestnut.
No. 5—Light Chestnut.
No. 6—Gold Blonde.
No. 7—Ash Blonde.
Price, $1.50 and $3.00.

Sole Manufacturers and Patentees: Imperial Chemical Mfg. Co., ... Ave., N. Y.
In St. Louis, Sold by
MEYER BROS. DR... CO.
Applications ...
F. De Donato, 314 North Broadway.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS!

Don't be careless when you purchase a Clock. Visit our store, see the extraordinary bargains we are offering in Clocks—that are time-keepers—and you will be convinced that we are selling the Finest Clocks ever offered for the money.

Here Are Two Examples:

8 DAY Marbleized Iron Clock in Mahogany, Oak or Cherry Finish, ONLY $4.75

8 DAY Dresden CLOCKS, Hand-Painted Cases, $1.75 UP.

To See Them Is to Purchase.

E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.

REMEMBER,

OLIVE AND SIXTH STREETS.

Catalogue Mailed Free to the Asking.

Water Bottles, in Brilliant Cuttings, $2.75 up.

CUT GLASS

Large and recent arrivals, direct from leading factories, have made our stock complete in this department.

We are showing all of the new designs and cuttings in "Steel White Glass with Gem Polish," and our prices will be found but little, if any, in excess of those being charged for "Job Lot," "Bankrupt Sale" or "Basement Bargain" trash.

COME AND SEE US.

R.B.GRAY CHINA Co

312 N. BROADWAY.

BENT ON FINDING OUT!

We like to keep the other fellows guessing just a little. We don't wonder that our low prices are so often of so startling a nature as to stimulate the inquiry—

"How Can They Do It?"

Well, we know how—in fact, it's the "know how" that has given us our success. If you wish anything in our line come in and we'll let you into the secret of our goods and prices. Just now we are pushing and we're being pushed. It's all on account of our

Hoo-Pa Tea and the Cornet Brand Mocha and Java Coffee.

Our Hoo-Pa Tea and the Cornet Brand of Mocha and Java Coffee has a fragrance that makes folks thirsty for a cup of it. Soon as you catch the aroma you wish it was tea and coffee time. Our sales department is pushing these goods hard, while the PUBLIC is pushing our delivery facilities with equal vigor.

MERIT IS BOUND TO WIN—

WE ARE OFFERING:

21 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar	$1.00
24 lbs. Best Yellow Sugar	$1.00

One-pound package of Hoo-Pa Tea at	50c	Finest Elgin Creamery Butter, 2 lbs. for	35c
Half-pound package of Hoo-Pa Tea at	25c	Anheuser-Busch Malt-Nutrine, per bottle	17½c
Quarter-pound package of Hoo-Pa Tea at	15c	Anheuser-Busch Malt-Nutrine, per dozen bottles, only	$2.00
One-pound packages Cornet brand Mocha and Java Coffee at	35c	Bob Harris Sour Mash Whisky, 5 years old, per gallon	$2.00
Two-pound packages Cornet brand Mocha and Java Coffee at	65c	Sweet Country Cider, per gallon, only	15c
Wheat Wafers (makes a fine breakfast dish), 2 large packages for	15c	Pure Country-Made Sorghum Molasses, per gallon, only	20c

CORNET BROS.,

THE PEOPLE'S CASH GROCERY HOUSE,

TELEPHONE 3321. S. W. CORNER THIRTEENTH AND O'FALLON STS.

YOU DON'T NOTICE IT.

To Have Your Teeth Pulled by Lightning Is a Picnic.

If you like you can now have a tooth pulled painlessly and without gas by electricity. Instantaneous? Why, of course; but the point is that there is no pain. You need not bother with nitrous-oxide gas, which is very distressing in its effects upon some people.

The up-to-date American dental surgeon has a very simple apparatus, which consists most importantly of a battery not much bigger than a cigar-box. The battery has a queer little attachment called a "vibrator," which is nothing more or less than a short strip of metal fastened at both ends. When the current is on the strip vibrates at such a speed that it hums. The operator tunes it up with a tuning-fork until it gives out the note A; then he knows that the current is just right.

The person in the dentist's chair grasps two handles which are connected with the battery by wires, which likewise are on the end of a wire proceeding from the battery. He [illegible] completing the circu[illegible] local anaesthesia is pr[illegible]nd neighboring gum a[illegible]oment insensible to [illegible] offending molar or [illegible] twist. Before the [illegible] realize what has [illegible]aying the fee.

Amateur Photographers, Attention!

The West End Photographic Studio develops, prints and carries supplies for the amateur photographer. There is no more need of sending your work to New York. Bring your films and plates directly to us and we will return them within three days—our part of the work executed perfectly.

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LEE ROSENBERG, Prop.,
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Watches

On Long Time, Easy Payments.

Remember, I sell the Waltham or Elgin Watches, the very best in the world, and you can depend on what I say.

Don't do without a watch any longer. Now is the time to buy. Repairing of clocks and watches by experts at special low prices. Established 1880.

F. H. INGALLS, 1109 Olive st.

Look Like Twins.

It is claimed that John Morley and Edmund Burke resemble each other more closely than any two statesmen that Great Britain has produced.

IN THE WORLD OF SOCIETY.

During the hot weather the bicycle fad seemed to be dying out. The returned summer tourists say that such is not the case. They have returned with the smartest bicycle costumes to be found in the fashion emporiums, and threaten to wear them on the streets, as they did at the resorts. They say many people, women and men, who made no pretense of riding a wheel, wore all day long cycling suits, and found them so comfortable that they announced their intention of continuing their use all fall. Possibly sensible street costumes may supplant the voluminous low skirts which womankind continue to affect.

Quite a number of small entertainments, luncheons and dinners were given last week to visitors.

Some brilliant weddings are anounced for the fall season, and October will lead off with some very interesting functions in that line. Miss Bessie Kehlor's marriage to Mr. Hans Bernhard Hvistendahl has been set for Oct. 14. The celebration will be unique and beautiful in many of the details. The handsome Norwegian has already arrived to take his bride back to his Northern home.

Two out-of-town weddings will be celebrated with great eclat. The bridegrooms expectant are well known St. Louis men. One of these weddings, Mr. Harry January to Miss Poe, will be celebrated in Baltimore, where the bride resides, Oct. 7. Dr. Bransford Lewis' marriage to Miss Genevieve Jaynes of Sedalia will take place Oct. 14, and will be a very fine affair, with quite a number of St. Louis people in attendance. Miss Willie Webbs' wedding will also take place in October.

Visitors.

Miss Ella Moses, who has been with her parents at the Wisconsin lakes all summer, is making a visit to her sister, Mrs. Dr. Tupper, en route for her home in Mobile.

Miss Mattie McDearmon spent last week with St. Louis friends, and has returned home.

Mrs. T. C. Humphreys is entertaining Miss Nellie Beach of Pittsburg.

Miss Brooks of Vicksburk, Miss., is visiting Mrs. L. M. Wade of Locust street.

Mrs. J. B. Oldham of Dallas, Tex., now visiting her relatives on McPherson avenue, will leave for home the latter part of this week.

Mrs. George Duffy is now entertaining for the fall season Miss Alice Matthews of Saratoga, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hill have been entertaining their daughter, Mrs. W. W. Nicholls, of New Haven, Conn.

Miss Jennie Jaynes of Sedalia spent last week with St. Louis friends.

Judge and Mrs. Shepherd Barclay of Jefferson City have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Campbell Smith, of Westminster place. They were en route for home from the Eastern resorts.

Mrs. H. Roemer arrived last week to spend the fall season with her daughter, Mrs. J. N. Robertson.

Mrs. Fisher of New York City arrived last week to visit Mrs. Duncan Mellier.

Mrs. J. B. Mountjoy is entertaining her mother, Mrs. C. J. Powell, of Sweet Springs, Mo.

Mrs. W. H. Tucker, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Rasen, has returned to her home in the interior.

Mrs. J. B. Spinning of Cincinnati, O., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lynch, at Hotel Beers.

Miss Annie Lesueur, who has been visiting St. Louis friends, has returned home.

Mrs. F. H. Parker is entertaining Miss Lillian Dillon of Columbia, Mo., for the fall festival.

Mrs. Bettie Willis will arrive this week from Vicksburg, Miss., to visit Dr. and Mrs. Egglestone.

Mrs. Lon V. Stephens spent a few days with St. Louis friends and went from here to Boonville.

Mrs. E. O. Ellis is entertaining for the festival season Miss Minnie Scott.

Mrs. H. Wyman, who has been visiting St. Louis relatives, has returned to her home in the country.

Mrs. H. S. Harner is entertaining Mrs. James Walker of Springfield, Mo.

Mrs. James Whitelaw is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Anna M. Orr, who arrived last week from her country place.

Miss Bessie Miller arrived last week from Memphis, Tenn., to spend the festival season with her uncle, Mr. Jerome Hill.

Miss Clara Robb Brown arrived last week to spend the festival season with her sister, Mrs. Edward F. Goitra.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Downing of Mississippi, who are on a bridal tour North, are visiting his sister, Mrs. Frank Hammett.

Miss Hawthorne, who spent the summer with her sister, Mrs. Ambler, at her suburban home, returned last week to Chicago.

Mrs. Henry Meier of Delmar boulevard is entertaining Mrs. Honora Bray of San Francisco, Cal., formerly Miss Marion Albright, the popular belle who visited her cousins, the Misses Duncan, and Mrs. Meier, a few years ago.

Mrs. Eugene Tillotson of Charlestown is visiting St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Richter of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has spent the past summer with her daughter, Mrs. Pilgrim, at her suburban home, has returned to her home in the East.

Miss Olivia Parker is entertaining Miss Ida Givens of Kansas City.

Miss Laura Schloeman of 3002 St. Louis avenue is entertaining her cousin, Miss Anna Schloeman of Norway, Io.

The Misses Elizabeth Broens, Katie and Jeannette Frey of Memphis, Tenn., are guests of Mrs. C. W. O'Neill of 1222 North Sarah street.

Miss M. Poche of New Orleans is visiting Mrs. A. Derivaux on the South Side.

Mrs. L. H. Phillips of Page boulevard has been entertaining for the past week her three nieces of Kansas City, Miss Grace Phillips, Mrs. A. Hockaday, nee Phillips, and her charming baby daughter, Grace Isabell Hockaday.

Judge T. J. Latham and wife of Memphis were here in attendance at the Bankers' Convention and were the guests of their brother, Capt. J. A. Wooldridge, 4212 Morgan street.

Mrs. M. Reeby of Vandalia, Mo., is visiting Mrs. Kelly R. Chandler, 3716 Cook avenue.

Miss Tenie Rodge of Vicksburg, Miss., is the guest of Mrs. T. J. Byone, 3123 Sheridan avenue.

Mrs. B. Willow has been spending a week at her daughter's home, Mrs. James J. Ryan, of North Grand avenue.

Mrs. J. P. Schnellbecker of Peoria, Ill., who was visiting Mrs. C. M. Forster of the South Side, has returned home.

Miss Jessie McDearmon of Kansas City is visiting her sister, Mrs. Thomas H. McDearmon of 4952 Page boulevard.

Mrs. George F. Bucher and daughters of Mount Carroll, Ill., are visiting Mrs. Carroll (Mrs. Bucher's sister) on Westminster place. It is rumored that Miss Fannie Bucher has won the heart of one of our prominent real estate men.

Mrs. P. E. Strickland of Clinton, Io., is visiting Mrs. Carroll, 4255 Westminster place. Mrs. Strickland is dangerously ill at her daughter's home.

Returns.

Mrs. Samuel Clubb and children, who spent the summer at the Virginia Springs, returned home a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Good have returned home, after spending the summer at Bay View, Mich.

Mr. H. A. Lloyd and Miss Lloyd returned yesterday from the Northern lakes.

Mrs. D. D. Walker and family, who have spent the summer at Kennybunkport, Me., returned to the city Saturday morning.

Mrs. Halsey C. Ives and children have returned from her father's country place, where they spent the summer.

Miss Katherine Thompson, who has been visiting relatives in Kentucky, returned home last week.

Mrs. Hugh McKittrick and Miss Mary McKittrick returned last week from Europe, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. R. R. Hutchinson and family have returned from Fisher's Island, where they spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Douglas have returned after a trip of two or three weeks to the Tennessee Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid Northrop and family returned last week from the Canadian resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Y. Claggett returned yesterday from the Northern lake resorts.

Miss Lucie Bevis, who spent her vacation in New York, has returned home.

Dr. and Mrs. R. P. Pollman returned Friday from Battle Lake, Minn., where they spent the summer.

Mrs. C. G. Truesdell, who has spent the summer at the Michigan lake resorts, returned home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Marion Brown returned last week from the Canadian resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Roberts and little son, Elsey, have returned from Narragansett Pier and the Virginia Springs, where they spent two months.

Dr. and Mrs. William Porter returned last week from Snow Islands, where they have a summer cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Walsh and family have returned from the Hot Springs in Virginia, where they spent several weeks.

Dr. W. G. Moore and family have returned to their home in Vandeventer place.

Mrs. Samuel Breckenridge and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Breckenridge, returned last week from Virginia.

Judge and Mrs. Samuel Treat, who have spent the summer in the East, returned home last week and are in their old quarters at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. Henry Lewis has returned from a summer visit to her parents at their home in Manchester, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Minor Meriwether have returned from Mackinac Island, where they spent several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Keiser and party returned last week from their trip to Mackinac and neighboring resorts. They were accompanied by Misses Bettie Keiser, Ada Winston and Nellie Hough.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bullen and family have returned from their summer outing.

Mrs. William H. Barnett and her sister, Mrs. Saunders Foster, returned Wednesday from White Sulphur Springs, where they spent the summer.

Miss May Farr returned on Saturday from Montana, where she spent the summer with friends.

Mr. W. O. Beckley returned last week from the Atlantic Coast resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Nugent and family, who spent the summer at Shelter Island, returned home last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Carpenter have returned from the Northern lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Cullen Battle and their niece, Miss Rhodes, have returned from the lakes.

Mrs. A. D. Cunningham, who spent the summer on the Jersey Coast, has returned home.

Mrs. James H. Wear and her daughter, Miss Lulu Wear, who spent the summer at Jamestown, R. I., returned home several days ago.

Mrs. S. J. Nicholls and family have returned from the Adirondacks, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. Annie King, who spent the summer with a party of friends at Jamestown, R. I., returned home last week.

Mrs. C. G. Truesdell returned the latter part of the week from the Minnesota lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Adams returned last week from the Northern lake resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudson Pirie and family, who spent the summer at the Virginia Springs, returned home last week.

Mr. F. D. Russell has returned from the Eastern resorts after an absence of several weeks.

Mrs. R. C. Johnson has returned from Emporia, Kan., where she spent the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Harper.

Miss Frances Rowland has returned from a visit to relatives in Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bagnell and children have returned from the Colorado resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Lyle and family of West Pine boulevard returned last week from Lake Minnetonka.

Miss Virginia Beall has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Charles, Mo.

Mrs. John Gilkerson, who spent the summer at St. Clair, Mich., has returned home.

Mrs. Robert Aull and family have returned from Lake Minnetonka, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. Dwight Treadway and her daughter, Miss Emily Treadway, have returned from the lakes.

Mrs. Edgar Lackland returned with her family last week from Jamestown, where she spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Kotany returned Tuesday from their tour of the East and the Canadian resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Maverick and Miss Rena Maverick returned last week from the Massachusetts coast after an absence of three months.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Y. Hartnett and their daughters, Misses Jennie and Lola Hartnett, returned a few days ago from St. Joseph, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Winter returned yesterday from the Northern lake resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garnett have returned from Oconomowoc, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. F. P. Jones, who, with her daughter, Miss Hortense Jones, has been spending several months in the North and West, is expected to return home to-morrow.

Mrs. Theodore Benoist has returned from Jamestown, R. I., where she spent the summer.

Dr. Mores and his wife and daughters, Mrs. C. Bent Carr and Mrs. Eaton, and Miss Mamie Eaton, have returned from the Warm Springs, Virginia.

Mrs. Peter L. Foy and Miss Agnes Foy have returned from the East, where they spent several months.

Dr. and Mrs. Paul Tupper, accompanied by her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Gratz Moses, and their daughters, have returned from Oshkosh, Wis.

Miss Eleanor Hoblitzelle has returned from a visit to Mrs. Dwyer at her country place.

Mr. Ed Blossom returned last week from the Eastern resorts.

Miss Lizzie Dyer has returned from Grand Haven, Mich., where she spent the summer.

The Misses Slattery, who spent the summer in the East, returned home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Turner have returned from Nantucket, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. Joseph Buggy and daughter returned home after a visit of six weeks to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mohatt of Missouri Valley, Io.

Mrs. E. H. Moore returns next week to her home in Chicago after a visit to her mother, Mrs. M. E. Gibson of Pine boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dieckman returned from Battle Lake, Minn., on Thursday.

Miss Marie Zausch returned home after visiting in Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Miss Anna M. Hiller returned from the North yesterday.

Miss Mattie McGinness returned home last Friday after a three months' visit to relatives in West Virginia and Maryland.

SHE IS STUDYING FOR THE STAGE

MISS MIGNON SHATTINGER.

By Permission.

Miss Mignon Shattinger, who is studying for the stage under Wilson Barrett, is now touring in England, and playing the part of Dacia in the "Sign of the Cross," by Wilson Barrett, with great success. Her brother, Oliver, has joined her on a brief visit while she is touring.

Departures.

Mrs. G. May and her daughter, Mrs. D. M. Bowman, of Dallas, Tex., have gone home after a visit to Mrs. H. L. Reeves.

Miss Margaret Wilkinson left last week to resume her studies at Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

Mrs. Houston T. Force will leave in about one week for the South, where she will spend the winter.

Mrs. Joseph Fielding has returned to her home in the country after a short visit to St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Mason left Thursday for New Orleans.

Mrs. Martin L. Clardy, who has been at the Planters' for a week or two, has gone back to the country to remain until Oct. 3, when she will return with her family to the city for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Burr have gone to Mobile, Ala., to spend a month.

Miss Prentiss, who has been visiting her brother, left last week for her home in Virginia, accompanied by Miss Margaret Prentiss.

Mrs. G. L. Hassett left last week to visit her sister, Mrs. Ben Whyte, at her country home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Darrs have gone to Concord, N. H.

Mrs. Louise Hartnett of San Francisco, who has been visiting Mrs. Mary C. Buchanan, has resumed her journey eastward to New York.

Misses Mary and Grace Howe have gone to Toledo, O.

Miss Irene Smith of Westminster place left Wednesday to complete her studies at Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Frantz have left for Washington Mineral Springs, to be gone for several weeks.

Gossip.

Miss Margaret Steber returned to her home in Horton place Friday after spending the summer at Colorado and visiting Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Battle and their daughter, who have spent the past three months in Europe, expect to sail for the United States Sept. 29. They have been detained a fortnight longer than they expected, having been unable to secure passage at an earlier date.

Mrs. E. C. Simmons and family, after spending four months at her cottage at Oconomowoc, is again at her home in Westmoreland place.

Miss Jennie Fox is visiting friends in Louisiana, Mo., where she attended last week the Axline-Yaeger reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Hart and their pretty young daughter, Miss Adele Hart, after a pleasant summer in the East have opened up again the Portland place house.

Miss Lulu Fletcher has been making a pleasant visit of a week to Miss Ethel Edwards of Jefferson avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Hassett of Westminster place are home again from an extended tour of Europe, where they usually spend their summers. Miss Hassett is making a little visit to her sister at her country home before settling down to housekeeping.

Miss Lola Maverick, who spent the summer on the Maine coast with her parents, did not return with them to St. Louis, but stopped at Northampton, Mass., where she resumed her studies at Smith College.

Miss Ethel Gray is visiting Mrs. J. B. Arrington of Springfield, Mo.

Miss Hopkins, who with her mother and sister, Mrs. Louis Hill of Louisville, Ky., has been spending some time at the Chicago Beach Hotel, is now visiting Mrs. S. M. Nave at her home in St. Joe, before returning to the city.

Misses Anna and Mabel Lyon are visiting friends in the country.

Hon. and Mrs. Henry Mudd are home again from the summer resorts.

Miss Ozite Cox, who has recently returned from the Eastern resorts, is spending the fall season with her aunt, Mrs. A. R. Fleming, before joining her mother in Lexington, Mo.

Mrs. Joe Holliday, who has spent the last six months in Europe, has returned to this country, and is spending the remainder of the month of September in New York City, where she was met last week by her sister-in-law, Mrs. James H. Wear.

Miss Alice Hopkins will spend next month with friends in New York City.

Mrs. Sheman Pike and Mrs. J. H. Cavender are in Jacksonville, Ill., where they went to attend the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Barr, who had a family reunion, the sisters and brothers of both parties attending.

Miss Marie Von Phul, who has been visiting Miss Elise Waddell at her home in Sedalia, will return soon, bringing Miss Waddell with her.

Miss Minerva Carr, who spent the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Rood, in Chicago, arrived last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. William Nicholls of McPherson avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Ingersoll and their daughters are home again after being absent all summer, and will keep house on West Bell place. Mrs. Ingersoll spent the summer with her mother in Boonville, while the other members of the family were in Minnetonka. Dr. Ingersoll will go to his Mississippi plantation shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Kellerman are in Kansas, where they went last week to be present at the golden wedding celebration of Dr. Kellerman's parents at their country home, Vine Wood Farm, near Mound City.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Tebbetts have been spending some time in Southwest Missouri.

Mrs. Ben F. Webster of Webster Groves, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Hurley Webster, will leave next month to spend the winter in Asheville, N. C.

Mr. Hunt Turner has returned to Harvard University, where he is this year a member of the graduating class.

Miss Louise Espenschied, one of the graduates of the June class from Mary Institute, has gone to New York City to continue her studies at Miss Ely's School. Mrs. Espenschied will go on next week to visit her daughter.

Judge and Mrs. Elmer B. Adams have returned from the East, where they spent the summer, chiefly with Mrs. Adams' mother, at her home in Woodstock, Vt. Mrs. Dr. Bryan joined her sister, Mrs. Adams, there and spent some time visiting her mother.

Mrs. Betts is expected shortly to return to the city, and will spend the winter with her friend, Mrs. A. B. Gregory, on Lindell boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. John Inslee will spend the winter in the city, having rented their home at Ferguson. Mrs. Inslee is with her mother for the present.

Mrs. Henry, wife of Col. Guy Henry, U. S. A., after having spent the summer at Lake George, has gone to New York for the month of October, and will not return to Jefferson Barracks before Nov. 1.

Miss Marian Lindsay is now with Mrs. Beresford Hope, on the Riviera, recovering from quite a serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mason are spending a few weeks with their daughter, Mrs. Walter Carr, in New York City.

Mrs. Al Carr, who is spending the summer and fall season at her country home at Glencoe, will come into the city the 1st of November.

Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Carr, after spending the summer at Glencoe, wil reopen their home, on Franklin avenue, by the first of next month.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Meier have sailed for Europe, where they will spend a year in travel. Mrs. Meier did not return to St. Louis from the seacoast before sailing.

Mr. Charles E. Barney and his daughter, Miss Madge Barney, spent last week in New York City, and are now expected home.

Mrs. John A. Ladd and her sisters, Miss Martha Berthold and Mrs. Sandford, and her daughter, Miss Virginia Sandford, all spent several days in New York last week en route from the seashore.

Mrs. J. F. Donovan is in New York City en route for home after spending the summer in the East.

Miss Jacqueline Parker returns home this week from Southwest Missouri, where she has spent two or three weeks with friends.

Miss Katherine Mudd spent the early part of this month with Miss Lola Wear at Jamestown.

The engagement of Rev. G. Tuckerman and Miss Katherine Maury is announced.

Mrs. Charles Morgan has gone to Northampton, Mass., where she will in future reside.

Mr. Chas. P. Chouteau is entertaining his daughter, Mrs. Johnson, who, with her husband, Lieut. Johnson, will reside here permanently, the latter having resigned his commission in the army.

Miss Bayless of Florida is the guest of Mrs. W. H. Harris and her daughter, Mrs. Wright.

Mrs. Harry Hodgen and daughter, Miss Ella, have returned home and are at their home in Thornby place.

Mrs. Charles H. Jones has returned from her summer trip abroad and will spend the winter in St. Louis.

Mrs. James Webb and Miss M. Elizabeth Bell have returned after a delightful stay at the Beach Hotel, Galveston. Miss Mena Bell will remain in Texas for the winter.

Gen. Lyon Relief Corps will give a progressive euchre party Sept. 30 at Wenzel's Hall, Eighth street and Franklin avenue, the proceeds to be applied to the Relief Fund.

The Euclid Park Euchre Club has reorganized for the season, and will hold its next meeting Thursday evening, Sept. 29, at Miss Minnie Herweck's home.

Miss Roeder of Cabanne gave a musicale Thursday evening complimentary to Miss Loveless. Among others present were Misses Anheuser, Reinholdt, Albert, Gibson, Fischer, Sherry and Page.

Dr. and Mrs. E. O. Greer gave a dinner Monday to a number of their friends.

Mrs. John W. Larimore, Mr. Leon Larimore and Miss Leontine Larimore spent last week at Clifton Terrace. Miss Daisy Larimore has returned from Asheville, N. C.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mt. Airy avenue, Paris, Ky., Rev. H. G. Henderson, pastor of Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Winchester, Ky., at noon to-morrow will marry Miss Elizabeth Duncan Trundle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Trundle, and Mr. James Ellison Brock of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of this city. Miss Laura Trundle, sister of the bride, and Prof. H. H. Brock of Richmond, Ky., brother of the groom, will attend the party. Only immediate relatives will be present, as it will be a home wedding on account of a recent death in the family. The bride and groom will be at home at 3850 Westminster place.

The Misses Fox of Thirty-fourth and Morgan street, who have been in California for two months, are now at Lake Tahoe in the Sierra Nevada Mountains visiting relatives.

Cards announcing the marriage of Mr. C. T. Bailey to Miss Harriette Cunningham of Mattoon, Ill., will be quite a surprise to the young society circle of the West End in which Mr. Bailey has been quite a prominent figure.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schlosstein and Miss Laura Seitz are at the Palace Hotel, Denver, Colo. They will return home Oct. 1.

A FUNERAL IN PINK.

A Remarkable Innovation at the Burial of a Western Girl.

Pink luncheons, pink dinners and pink teas are no longer a novelty, but it has been left for a Minnesota woman to introduce the idea of a pink funeral, and it proved a great success, if originality be the chief consideration.

In Mankato, Minn., there lived a pretty young girl who had just graduated from the high school with honors. Her fond parents had arranged to give her a "pink tea," in which she was to make her debut in the social world. Six of her schoolgirl friends were to assist at the young debutante's reception, and they were all to appear gowned in pink. Pink roses were to decorate the room, pink ices were to be served, and the pretty debutante—contrary to general custom—was not to appear robed in the traditional white, but in a rose pink brocade.

A week before the day of the reception the young woman was suddenly seized with diphtheria, and, after a few days' illness, died. It so happened that the day for the funeral was arranged on the date on which her reception would have been held. The day after the girl's death her mother had an inspiration.

"Adele shall have a pink funeral instead of the pink tea," she announced to her husband, and from that moment her resolution never faltered. Her husband remonstrated, friends advised, but she remained firm.

"My darling loved pink," she said, "and she shall have it all around her next Thursday, just as she had planned."

The orders given the florists had been countermanded, but the mother insisted that the decoration of the drawing-room with pink roses and maiden-hair ferns should be carried out exactly as Adele had planned for her tea, and the room where the corpse lay was converted into a veritable bower of roses. The coffin was covered with pink satin, which reflected a rosy tinge on the marble-like face of the young girl. She was dressed in the rose-colored brocade which was to have been her "coming-out" gown, her dimpled arms were bare to the elbows, and her hands clasped a huge bouquet of pink rosebuds and maiden-hair ferns. Pink roses were entwined in her dark locks, and she appeared as beautiful in death as she had been in life.

This same color scheme was carried out in all the arrangements for the funeral. The six young girls who were to have assisted Adele in receiving were asked to act as pallbearers, and requested to wear their prettiest pink gowns. The hearse was drawn by four white horses with pink rosettes on their heads, while the hearse itself was covered with a pink cloth and its inside was lined with flowers of the same color. During the funeral ceremonies at the young girl's home the mother stood at the head of the open coffin, and as the invited friends entered the room she greeted them, then turned to the beautiful form within the coffin, saying to each arrival, in the same words she would have used in introducing them at the tea:

"This is my daughter, Adele."

It was a strange scene; the flower-decked room, the grief-stricken mother, and the gayly-dressed throng that pressed around the coffin. Notices had been sent out requesting those invited to the funeral to wear the same gowns they had arranged to appear in at the reception. The mother herself wore a gown of silver gray moire, and her face was so worn and haggard as to be scarcely recognizable as she stood beside the remains of her only daughter.

IMPERIAL HAIR REGENERATOR

will make the hair beautiful, glossy and natural, no matter how streaky, BLEACHED or GRAY it may be.

It is clean, odorless, lasting. It does not contain an atom of poisonous matter. Turkish, Russian or sea baths do not affect it, neither does curling or crimping. Incomparable for the BEARD on account of its durability and cleanliness.

No. 1—Black.
No. 2—Dark Brown.
No. 3—Medium Brown.
No. 4—Chestnut.
No. 5—Light Chestnut.
No. 6—Gold Blonde.
No. 7—Ash Blonde.
Price, $1.50 and $3.00.

Sole Manufacturers and [illegible]: Imperial Chemical Mfg. Co., [illegible] Fifth Ave., N. Y.
In St. Louis, So[illegible]
MEYER BROS. DR[illegible] CO.
Applications Made [illegible]
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CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS!

Don't be careless when you purchase a Clock. Visit our store, see the extraordinary bargains we are offering in Clocks—that are time-keepers—and you will be convinced that we are selling the Finest Clocks ever offered for the money.

Here Are Two Examples:

8 DAY Marbleized Iron Clock in Mahogany, Oak or Cherry Finish, ONLY $4.75

8 DAY Dresden CLOCKS, Hand-Painted Cases, $1.75 UP.

To See Them Is to Purchase.

E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.

REMEMBER,

OLIVE AND SIXTH STREETS.

Catalogue Mailed Free to the Asking.

CUT GLASS

Large and recent arrivals, direct from leading factories, have made our stock complete in this department.

We are showing all of the new designs and cuttings in "Steel White Glass with Gem Polish," and our prices will be found but little, if any, in excess of those being charged for "Job Lot," "Bankrupt Sale" or "Basement Bargain" trash.

Water Bottles, in Brilliant Cuttings, $2.75 up.

COME AND SEE US.

R.B.GRAY CHINA Co

312 N. BROADWAY.

BENT ON FINDING OUT!

We like to keep the other fellows guessing just a little. We don't wonder that our low prices are so often of so startling a nature as to stimulate the inquiry—

"How Can They Do It?"

Well, we know how—in fact, it's the "know how" that has given us our success. If you wish anything in our line come in and we'll let you into the secret of our goods and prices. Just now we are pushing and we're being pushed. It's all on account of our

Hoo-Pa Tea and the Cornet Brand Mocha and Java Coffee.

Our Hoo-Pa Tea and the Cornet Brand of Mocha and Java Coffee has a fragrance that makes folks thirsty for a cup of it. Soon as you catch the aroma you wish it was tea and coffee time. Our sales department is pushing these goods hard, while the PUBLIC is pushing our delivery facilities with equal vigor.

MERIT IS BOUND TO WIN—

WE ARE OFFERING:

21 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar....$1.00

24 lbs. Best Yellow Sugar....$1.00

One-pound package of Hoo-Pa Tea at	50c	Finest Elgin Creamery Butter, 2 lbs. for	35c
Half-pound package of Hoo-Pa Tea at	25c	Anheuser-Busch Malt-Nutrine, per bottle	17½c
Quarter-pound package of Hoo-Pa Tea at	15c	Anheuser-Busch Malt-Nutrine, per dozen bottles, only	$2.00
One-pound packages Cornet brand Mocha and Java Coffee at	35c	Bob Harris Sour Mash Whisky, 5 years old, per gallon	$2.00
Two-pound packages Cornet brand Mocha and Java Coffee at	65c	Sweet Country Cider, per gallon, only	15c
Wheat Wafers (makes a fine breakfast dish), 2 large packages for	15c	Pure Country-Made Sorghum Molasses, per gallon, only	20c

CORNET BROS.,

THE PEOPLE'S CASH GROCERY HOUSE,

TELEPHONE 3321. S. W. CORNER THIRTEENTH AND O'FALLON STS.

YOU DON'T NOTICE IT.

To Have Your Teeth Pulled by Lightning Is a Picnic.

If you like you can now have a tooth pulled painlessly and without gas by electricity. Instantaneous? Why, of course; but the point is that there is no pain. You need not bother with nitrous-oxide gas, which is very distressing in its effects upon some people.

The up-to-date American dental surgeon has a very simple apparatus, which consists most importantly of a battery not much bigger than a cigar-box. The battery has a queer little attachment called a "vibrator," which is nothing more or less than a short strip of metal fastened at both ends. When the current is on the strip vibrates at such a speed that it hums. The operator tunes it up with a tuning-fork until it gives out the note A; then he knows that the current is just right.

The person in the dentist's chair grasps two handles which are connected with the battery by wires, which likewise are on the end of a wire proceeding from the battery. He [illegible] completing the circu[illegible] local anaesthesia is pr[illegible]nd neighboring gum [illegible]oment insensible to [illegible]offending molar or [illegible]twist. Before the [illegible]realize what has [illegible]aying the fee.

Amateur Photographers, Attention!

The West End Photographic Studio develops, prints and carries supplies for the amateur photographer. There is no more need of sending your work to New York. Bring your films and plates directly to us and we will return them within three days—our part of the work executed perfectly.

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Remember, I sell the Waltham or Elgin Watches, the very best in the world, and you can depend on what I say.

Don't do without a watch any longer. Now is the time to buy. Repairing of clocks and watches by experts at special low prices. Established 18[illegible].

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Look Like Twins.

It is claimed that John Morley and Edmund Burke resemble each other more closely than any two statesmen that Great Britain has produced.

WOMAN'S WORLD

EVENING DRESSES FOR GIRLS.

LIGHT-WEIGHT SILKS, CHIFFONS, ORGANDY OR DOTTED MUSLIN FOR PARTY GOWNS.

The materials in vogue for young girls' gowns for evening parties are simple but dainty. Light-weight silks, chiffon over silk, organdy or dotted muslin developed in the same way with decorations of youthful-looking laces and many ribbons make particularly pretty gowns for evening wear. The young girl's bodice is made either quite high and finished with a soft frill about her neck or else it is cut out in what is known as the "Dutch square." Long sleeves or elbow puffs are proper with the "Dutch square," and many picturesque effects are obtained by this combination. No matter how rounded an arm may be, nor how pretty the hand, evening gloves should be worn with the party dress, and the average girl soon learns by experience how to care for them so that they do not become a great expense. The fan is not an absolute necessity to the evening toilet, but it is always a pretty and a graceful addition.

China silk, light-weight corded silks, chiffon, organdy and muslin are the materials dedicated to the young girl on the authority of Isabel A. Mallon in the Ladies' Home Journal. When any one of these is made up for evening wear the lining should be a light-weight, but not a corded silk or inexpensive satin. Pale blue, turquoise blue, rose and salmon pink, pale silver gray and best of all, white, are the colors in vogue for the young girl. No matter how charming the heliotrope shade may seem it should not be chosen for a young girl, and no matter how glowing and attractive a bright red fabric is it is inartistic as a party dress, and should on no account be chosen. In this connection it may be said that the prettiest of all party dresses for a young girl is the one made of white material.

Light-weight silks having pale background and Dresden figures upon them are greatly liked. When a skirt of such silk is chosen the bodice may be of satin or silk the color of the background, or matching one of the pale tints in the flower. For the girl who has to wear one gown to many functions I would advise an all-white dress. This may be of chiffon, or, indeed, of any material fancied, and it can, for a short while, appear as an entirely white toilette. Then it may be freshened with trimming of rose or blue, and later on have black as its contrast. Of the all-white gown the eye never tires. The same rule used to apply to the all-black frock, but nowadays it is not considered proper for a young girl to wear black at a festival time. The long sleeves in vogue for evening gowns show the wrinkled effect, with flaring caps, which may be either as plain or as simple as possible, but which must droop rather than flare.

Chiffon, silk and silk crape are all liked for evening gowns for young girls. Silk crape is particularly difficult to develop. If it is sewed with the lining it is apt to pull out of place, and when it is sewed apart from the lining, as it should be, it is so difficult to make lining and outside fit that I cannot advise the amateur dressmaker to undertake it. Chiffon, which is equally pretty can be developed much more easily with a certainty of success.

It may seem to you that the gowns that have been described are rather expensive. This is not so. Dresden silk can be gotten for a reasonable price, and of the three gowns specially described that of Swiss muslin would cost the most. For the girl who enjoys going out, and who cannot get many gowns, a white one with the proper adjuncts will be most satisfactory. Jewels are out of place on a young girl, and an elaborate arrangement of the hair tends to take away rather than add to her girlishness.

NOVEL EVENING SLIPPERS.

They Are Very Elaborate Affairs and Must Match the Gown.

Elaboration in slipper making seems to have reached its climax in the fall styles. No longer are the footgear and hosiery the soberest portions of a woman's attire. The knowledge of suiting the slipper to the gown and the occasion is not a paltry affair.

Black and Gold Satin. With the High French Heel. The Popular Strap Slipper. White Kid With Gold Buckles.

Harmony in color is essential, while the material of the shoe need not match that of the gown. For instance, a dainty dinner gown of pale gray velvet called for some wonderfully pretty slippers in gray suede, the design of which is shown in the illustration. These were cut very low, with the extreme of pointed toe and high heel. The slipper comes up well over the heel in the back, and straps of the suede are brought around to the front, where they meet white satin straps coming from under the arch. There is of course a broad silver buckle to hold the four straps in place. The high heels are of white satin.

However, the fancy slippers of satin, figured or painted, or embroidered or entirely covered with beads, jet or other ornamentation, are now preferred above all else. It is a pretty fancy to have a white satin slipper laden with beading of cut jet. Another winning conceit is a slipper of white, with a design traced out in gold, to wear with a white and gold brocade. White, indeed, is the foundation for all the daintiest footgear.

Buckles are so heavy and varied that they should properly be considered by themselves. Gold and silver designs made up with enamel are among the novelties and rhinestones of the finest sort are to be much worn.

BUSY ROYAL WOMEN.

Time Does Not Hang Heavily on Their Hands at All.

Royal ladies are the busiest ladies in the world. The amount of real hard work they get through every day of their lives would fairly stagger you and me. As a rule they are very early risers, and have managed to accomplish a vast amount of reading and writing before the ordinary "society" woman has completed the curling of her fringe. Take our own Queen, for instance, says the Woman at Home. With what wonderful perseverance and an unflinching sense of duty she has attended to state affairs. Yet even at her present age she does not consider she has finished her education, and grapples daily with the difficulties of Hindustani. At least half a dozen European languages are familiar to her, and not content with knowing German alone, she has mastered many of the country dialects.

The Empress Frederick of Germany still pursues the study of music and painting with the zeal of a young girl; and her daughter-in-law, the younger Empress, besides herself looking after her house and children, rises at cockcrow sometimes to write documents for the Emperor. The Queen of Italy—just now very keen on bicycling—usually spends the morning hours in studying languages and stage plays. The Belgian Queen and Austrian Empress in former days employed their leisure moments with "breaking in" pet ponies; study of literature, and the Austrian Empress of Greek! The Dowager Empress of Russia and the Princess of Wales have tastes entirely in common; both are devoted to art embroidery, painting in water colors, and are wonderful adepts at millinery. Most of our own royal princesses can cook very nicely, make butter, and are initiated into the mysteries of household arts. They are one and all singularly accomplished, useful and sensible women.

English Tea Cozies.

In English country-houses the table for 5 o'clock tea is usually a rather large oval mahogany or rosewood one, of the sort that used to be popular in American parlors twenty years ago as center tables. On its polished surface, resting on an embroidered doily, stands daily a stand of fresh flowers, and when the tea service is brought in, at 5 o'clock, its pretty impedimenta finishes the setting out. No English tea table is complete without its cozy, the Bishop's cap being the popular shape. A pretty cozy, made for service with a dainty tea set of pale cream china, flecked with arbutus, was of white satin, embroidered with the same flower, and edged with band of pink velvet and lined with pink silk. To make one, cut two pieces of the required shape, embroider or paint them first; then seam together at the rounded edges, and edge with a band of velvet of a harmonizing color, or, if preferred, a heavy silk cord. It must be thickly wadded and lined with silk, quilted with a thin layer of wadding. The silk cord is sewn over the seam, with a loop or pompon at the top, to lift the cozy.

Courted Her Thirty Years.

A courtship remarkable for its length is that of Abram Maris, aged 60 years, and Miss Sarah B. Williams, aged 47 years, and the scene is Damascus, a quaint little Quaker village of Kentucky. Both bride and groom are among the wealthiest members of the Society of Friends in that State, and for forty years met each other on Sunday at the old brick church in their quaint village. The attachment between them began when Miss Williams was a rosy cheeked girl of 17, but the only love making was a smile and a minute's conversation at the church door once a week, year in and year out.

Unfermented Grape Juice.

Take ten pounds best Concord grapes, pick from stems and wash them; put in boiler and cover with water; let boil about one minute; press while hot through a very coarse bag; strain twice through cheesecloth and lastly let run through a flannel bag. Put juice on to boil, add one cup (no more) of granulated sugar; let boil about one minute. Skim and seal boiling hot.

An Odd Custom.

Many old houses in Holland have a special door w[illegible] is never opened save on two occasions, [illegible]e is a marriage or death in th[illegible] bride and groom enter by th[illegible]nailer or barred up until a d[illegible]en it is opened and the body [illegible] at exit.

NEW COATS FOR THE SEASON.

THE LOOSE FRONT IS MOST IN VOGUE AND THE COLLARS ARE CREATIONS.

The new fall coats are in town and their peculiarities are worthy of attention. At first glance the novelties of the season seem a trifle eccentric, but, after all, the fact that they are not like other coats gives them a characteristic charm of their own.

The loose front is most in vogue and the back, called the Empire, which hangs much like the watteau plait, is high in favor.

Coat sleeves are smaller than last year, and have the fullness drawn nearer the shoulder.

The black coat, unless in velvet, will be but little worn. Coats in decided colors are the fashion. Many of the new coats are of mauve or dark green kersey or melton cloth. Then there are the red and dark blue coats and those in varying shades of brown.

And all of the coats are much trimmed. Braiding has never been as fashionable as it is this season. The best effects are obtained when the braiding is done over silk. Jet is used as a trimming on the elaborate coats, and also feathers. Then velvet and fur are both introduced in many novel ways.

As for the collars, they are remarkable creations in themselves. They are very high and are cut in odd shapes.

A new idea is to have inside the cloth or fur collar a high plaiting of velvet. For example, a dark brown coat trimmed with Persian lamb will have inside the high standing fur collar a plaiting of deep cherry velvet. This touch of color close to the face adds to the becomingness of the coat. By changing the plaiting the coat may be varied many times in effect. Both velvet coats and capes are very fashionable. An imported velvet coat which has all the fashionable frills of the hour is of black velvet, made with a loose front and a tight-fitting back. Emerald green velvet is combined with the black, forming a deep yoke, and also tabs, which extend from the yoke back and front below the waist line. The green velvet is thickly studded with jet. In addition to this it is outlined with a trimming of black ostrich feathers.

A typical coat of the season for tall, slender women is a loose coat, of dark blue kersey cloth, trimmed with a black and gold braid. The braiding forms a yoke in the back, and outlines the shape of the figure in the front. Revers of Persian lamb begin at the bottom of the coat, very narrow, but broadening as they reach the shoulders. There is a high Persian lamb collar and deep flaring cuffs of the fur, which are cut in points, and edged with the braid. Odd-looking jewelled buttons are used as ornaments.

A fashionable little coat much less expensive than the one just mentioned is made of dark Melton cloth, trimmed with black braid. The front of the coat forms a box plait and the back is tight fitting.

The box coat severely plain, with the exception of its rows of stitching, is much in favor for ordinary wear.

But all the new coats are not loose fitting. Many of them cling closely to the figure. Certain women will wear nothing else.

SIMPLE DINNER COSTUME, WITH RIBBON TRIMMING.

Cover Your Jellies.

"My husband," said a doctor's wife not long ago, "chanced to see one day some moulds of jelly set to cool outside the window. They were uncovered, as they were out of the reach of everything. He asked me: 'Is it your custom to cool your jelly uncovered?' I was obliged to say it was. 'Then,' he said, 'do you know when we medical men want so secure minute organisms for investigation we expose gelatine to the air, or where germs are, and it quickly attracts and holds them. Cool your jelly if you will, but cover it with a piece of muslin.'"

A Joke on a Princess.

Recently medals were issued to the fishermen of Ushant who helped save a few lives from the ship Drummond Castle, wrecked on Ushant Reef. While the medals were being made at the Mint, Princess Alice was a visitor. The officers of the Mint, thinking to please the royal young woman, struck off one of the medals with her name and the date of her visit on it. She took it, but when she turned it over she laughed uproariously, for on the obverse side was the inscription, "For long service and good conduct." It was malapropos, but the Princess enjoyed the joke.

Fragrance for Lingerie.

A good-sized piece of orris root wrapped in a cloth and put in the water in which your clothes are boiled will impart a dainty fragrance to your lingerie that can be achieved in no other way.

To Freshen Up the Pillow Feathers.

Old feather pillows should be put on the grass during the summer rain and allowed to become thoroughly wet occasionally, then taken and fastened on the clothesline, dried in the wind and sun, and beaten with a small stick, to stir up the feathers. This seems to put new life into the feathers and freshens them.

THE HOOP SKIRT IS COMING.

AND ANOTHER NEW WRINKLE IS A COSTUME FULL OF POCKETS.

I have seen several ladies during the past week who have recently returned from a visit to Paris or our own seat of fashion, New York. Among the number was a well-known social light, who is justly noted for being one of the most stylish dressers in this or any other city. She showed me a moderate sized hoop skirt, which she has especially for evening wear, since Dame Fashion has decreed that this cumbersome reminder of grandmotherly frivolity shall be revived during the coming season. It has already been seen at several fashionable functions in the East, and will be worn by fashionable St. Louis girls this winter beneath their ball gowns, to give them the proper set. I don't mean the hoop skirt introduced by that naughty damsel, Cissy Fitzgerald, whom all the women condemn and the men unite in admiring, but a modified form of it.

Silk and crinoline have been used for some time as skirt distenders and whalebone has been run through the hem about the bottom of the skirt, but hereafter we will have that wonderfully made affair of steel wire. Instead of the grotesque affair associated with the full dress gowns of our grandmothers, we will have a hoop skirt smaller and less unwieldy in every way.

Another departure in fashion which will be hailed by most women with delight is the appearance of numerous pockets in the walking costume. A handsome tailor-made affair, manufactured by one of the most fashionable St. Louis modistes for a society girl who will soon change her name for one less euphonious but equally well known, was seen by the writer a few days ago, and I found upon examination that it contained nearly a dozen pockets. The gown was made of broadcloth in one of the most popular shades of green, the skirt quite full, and the basque or coat tight fitting. The coat was double-breasted and to be worn with a high white linen collar and cravat. The suit itself was modest and unassuming, the number of pockets it contained alone making it noticeable.

Four pockets were situated in the skirt, one on each side and two in front showing just below where the coat would strike, the rest of the pockets being in the jacket. There were two hip pockets, two breast pockets, a lengthwise pocket in the right side of the garment, another in the left-hand side, the remaining one being quite small and situated in the left lapel and evidently intended for the handkerchief of the wearer.

As for the fashionable winter coats I believe from the models which I had the pleasure of seeing that the most fashionable will be loose-fronted. The popular blouse fronted waist which covered so many defects, and was so much affected by the thin women and those afflicted with defective figures, is already considered out of date, but the full coat will take its place. The jacket to be used during the first cool days of fall is made of satin and lined with gay colored taffeta.

One of the prettiest that I noticed was black silk with white satin cuffs and collar, a piping of rose satin extending about the edge of the coat and the seams being strapped with it. The buttons were also rose tinted, and a dainty affair of rose colored mousseline de sole for the neck accompanied it.

A pretty coat for autumn is made of tan covert cloth, lined with silk of any desired shade, with pearl buttons on the front.

THIS SEASON'S TAILOR-MADE YOUNG WOMAN WILL BE THE VICTIM OF A POCKET EPIDEMIC.

The ladies are complaining greatly of the tight sleeves, most of the new coats having the sleeves tight from the wrist to the elbow. It is a work of time and patience to get them on.

A novelty among hats is the fur chapeau, which can only be possessed by the maiden with a well filled purse. It is pretty, becoming and costly, and for cold days comfortable. A beauty was made of sable, the crown oval, the sable brim turned up turbanwise, and pinched into a variety of odd shapes, which would look chic on a pretty face. Between the brim and crown were arranged folds of emerald green velvet, brought into a point in front, where the brim was slightly depressed over the face. A dainty little sable held the folds of velvet in place, the sharp nose of the little animal peering over the edge in the cutest manner imaginable. Sable tails and loops of green velvet formed a panache on the left side, and a couple of green rosettes filled in the back to show up prettily against the hair of some beauty who will ultimately possess it.

With this hat came a muff and collarette, the latter having a high stiff collar of velvet, over which turned an edge of sable, the muff being made of the sable, with a flat bow of the velvet across the top.

One of the newest and prettiest silk fabrics I saw is called the moire nouvelle, it being a cross between the moire and old-time gros grain. It is not only brocaded, but changeable in shade, varying from shades of gray to opalescent tints, and it is extremely rich and beautiful for evening gowns.

The necklace will be generally revived this season, not the old-fashioned thick, gold chain, with locket or cross dangling from the center, but a chain so small and dainty it hardly deserves the dignity of the name. From this chain will hang one large gem or pendant set with gems, the setting almost invisible. A single string of pearls will be much worn, fastened at the back with a clasp set with either a ruby, sapphine or emerald.

Watches are constantly becoming smaller in size and the plain gold watch is no longer bought by the woman of fashion, but the more odd the watch in shape and design the more fashionable.

It has been decreed by the fortune-tellers and palmists who are so much sought by the women of to-day that every woman must wear her birth stone not only during stated occasions, but day and night, never letting it leave her person if she would have good fortune always attend her.

MAB.

Delft Morning Gown.

A delft morning gown is of white silk, with a curious swirling design in China blue. The front is straight and dartless, and opens at the left side. A big Watteau plait at the back is confined as far as the long yoke, and then allowed to fall into a full long train.

There is a square bertha of old English lace six inches wide, and at the right

side the lace falls in full cascades to the bottom of the gown. The collar and full rosettes are of old blue velvet.

This gown, contrary to the prevailing way, is only lined as far as the waist with a lining that is snug-fitting and carefully boned. A separate petticoat of china blue taffeta is worn with this morning toilet and it is allowed to show at the left side, where the gown fastens.

NO MORE BAGGY WAISTS.

DRESS REFORMERS MAY PROTEST, BUT THE SNUG-FITTING BODICE HAS RETURNED.

After their long career of popularity, blouses have at last succumbed to the inevitable law of fate and fashion and have made way for new things. Dress reformers sigh and artists groan, but the loose drapery that concealed all outlines and made breathing easy and grace a universal attribute has had its day. The woman whose baggy waist was last winter a thing of joy to the hygienist will this season gird herself as tightly as possible and go forth to conquer in bodices as snugly fitted as those armor-like ones in which Valesquez's ladies sat for their portraits.

One feature of the new bodice is the broad fitted girdle, says the New York Journal. The young person who has strapped a narrow leather belt around her waist all the summer will this winter hook together a broad band at least four inches high, sometimes coming even under her arms. These belts are laid in narrow folds over a tight-fitting lining. They are rather parts of the bodice than adjuncts to it.

The material which has been used in baggy blouse fronts and which, of course, will be saved from the tight bodices may be utilized. The sleeveless Bolero which is with its admirers again, will afford a use for the extra fabric. The Bolero is a feature of half the new bodices in town. Tea jackets boast it; walking gowns are not complete without it; it finishes the theater bodice in velvet and in jeweled brocade it is part of the evening waist. Next to the broad girdle it is the most frequently seen of the fall innovations in bodices.

Sleeves seem scarcely related to sleeves as they were last year. Then they were balloons from start to finish. Now they fit as smoothly as a glove at the wrist and are scarcely wider at any point until they are about four inches below the shoulder. There they expand into puffs full enough to hang over toward the elbow. Sometimes they do not even do this, but are finished at the shoulder with a set of graded capes or ruffles, hanging one below the other. These ruffles, of which there are seldom more than three, are made of two materials, the intermediate frill being of the goods which is used as the dress trimming.

A frock designed for afternoon receptions and similar stately affairs has a waist illustrating several of the new fashions. Material of which the gown is made is a deep, damson colored velvet. The waist is tight fitting. A high corselet of silk in a lighter tone of the same color girds the waist and fastens beneath a narrow double frill in front. Into this corselet a vest of folded velvet disappears. Two short, divided Boleros edged with full silver passementerie form the upper part of the waist. They are split in the back and form an inverted V from the collar. The collar is of folded silk with full rosettes of rich yellow lace. The sleeves, which consist of a short, full puff and a long, tight-fitting lower portion, have falls of the lace over the wrists.

A street frock which has a rather unique bodice is of rough blue serge made with petunia colored velvet and silk of the same shade. The under bodice is of silk very tight fitting. The over bodice of serge is cut to form a sort of box pleat down the center of the back. The back seams are split up and the side pieces cut off to form a sort of Eton jacket. The belt is a twist of petunia velvet, with a big bow in the back. The collar is a stock of velvet.

But even though almost all the bodices are marvels of trigness, the tea jacket retains enough fluffiness and airiness to compensate the admirers of flowing robes for the loss of grace from ordinary apparel. A jacket which deserves the name of "creation" is in black and white. The jacket proper is of glistening white taffeta, reaching to the hips. The sides are fitted, the fronts have only one dart and hang loosely except for that. The back is made loosely. The whole of the front and back are veiled in accordion pleated white mousseline de soie. A rounded bolero of black guipure edged with a double frill of black chiffon is the most pleasing feature of the jacket.

A dinner bodice of gray silk and velvet is particularly charming. On to a yoke of the velvet the bodice proper buttons in tabs with cut steel buttons. A high, straight collar with broad ears of silk finishes the neck. The waist is tight fitting, but does not fasten in front, so that the front breadth has the effect of a smoothly served box pleat. The sleeves are full puffs of silk ending at the elbow.

An evening waist of pink and silver brocade is worthy of note. tI is pointed in the back and front, is cut short over the hips and is gathered over a tight lining. Pin[k] chiffon frills edge the low, round neck. T[he] sleeves are tight almost to the elbow, wh[ere] they expand into flower-like puffings [of] chiffon.

ORGAN GRINDERS OF NOBLE BIRTH.

VISCOUNT AND VISCOUNTESS HINTON DO NOT DISDAIN TO TURN THE HUMBLE CRANK.

There is an old French saw to the effect that "il n'y a pas de sot metier," the spirit of which, being freely rendered, is that there is no trade or profession, however humble, if it be but honest, at which one ought to turn up one's nose. Viscount Hinton, son of the sixth Earl Poulett, is evidently of this opinion.

Notwithstanding his high-sounding title,

HOW A NOBLE VISCOUNT TURNS AN HONEST PENNY—AND AN ORGAN HANDLE.

Earl Poulett is poor, not to say penniless. In fact, a few weeks ago—in the middle of May, to be precise—he was declared a bankrupt, and the official receiver stated that the assets were nil, and that there was no prospect of his creditors receiving a penny. Earl Poulett was trustee, with another, of the estates of Earl Aylesford, and ascribed his insolvency to his liability to refund moneys paid away by himself and his co-trustee.

Under these circumstances his son has little to hope for. Indeed, Viscount Hinton, who was born of the Earl's first marriage (the latter has been married three times), has long had to shift for himself and his own family. Viscount Hinton is 47 years of age and married when he was 20 a ballet girl named Lydia Ann Sheppy. They have a son, who is now nearly 26 years.

The Viscount turned his talents to all sorts of uses with but indifferent success. A year or two ago he turned showman in a modest way, establishing a show in Leather lane, in one of the busiest parts of the city, where he exhibited a phonograph for the modest sum of an English penny, or 2 cents. Now he has invested in a hand organ, and both the Viscount and Viscountess are familiar figures in the streets of London, where his Lordship pushes the organ and collects the "oof" (which is cockney slang for money), while his wife turns the handle.

Most people, including 999 out of every 1,000 Englishmen, when they read of the glories of Hatfield House, Lord Salisbury's magnificent and historical estate in Hertfordshire, and consider the power and dignity which his wealth and family influence have had no inconsiderable part in enabling him to attain, are inclined to repeat the immortal Figaro's soliloquy upon his master and ask, "What has he done for all this? He gave himself the trouble to be born, and nothing more."

Few of them know that he, too, when a young man, was compelled to earn his bread. He was in those days a younger son, and, having quarreled with his family, turned out to seek his fortune. At first he resorted to literature and journalism; but these were even a more unsatisfactory means of earning a living forty years ago than they are to-day. About this time the Australian gold fever broke out, and like many another hardy scion of the British aristocracy, he emigrated to Ballarat to try his luck with the pick and shovel. He spent about eight months in the gold fields, with but indifferent success, and his experience was doubtless anything but a pleasant one, for he never alludes to his trip to the antipodes.

Yet another Lord who has had to work hard for a living is Lord Delaware. He tried his hand in the gold fields of South Africa, and when he found this did not answer, secured a place as foreman and overseer of the natives employed in the pearl fisheries on the coast of Australia belonging to a firm of London jewelers. While thus engaged he learned that his elder brother had been drowned while yachting in Ireland, and that he was, therefore, heir to the title.

These examples might be added to, but they suffice to show that those who are entitled to stamp a coronet on their notepaper and own a handle to their names are not necessarily drones.

In fact, some noblemen, though very wealthy, engage in manual labor from choice. Lord Lovelace's elder brother, who used to be known as Viscount Oakham, was working as a common shipwright at Deptford, near Greenwich, at the time of his death, though he was a peer of the realm in his own right and independent of his father. None of his comrades had the remotest suspicion as to who he was.

The present Earl Lovelace works, or used to work, as a common laborer on his own estate, and there have been other instances.

BIRD LIME FOR TIGERS.

The Beasts Get All Tangled Up With Leaves Until Exhausted.

The natives of Singapore have a novel method of catching tigers, which is found to be very effective. When they come across a trail they gather together a large quantity of dry leaves and mix them up in a kind of bird lime, made by boiling holly bark and then mixing the juice with nut oil.

They scatter these leaves on the trail and await their prey. Presently a tiger comes along and a leaf sticks to him. He raises his paw and tries to get it off; this he does several times until the paw is covered with leaves. Then he rolls over, and his fate is sealed. In a moment he is smothered in twigs and leaves until he resembles a huge shaking ball, from which issue terrific roars. He struggles for a long while, when he becomes exhausted. Then the natives come forward and dispatch him or put him in a wicker basket and carry him off.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS DIVIDED.

HOW BONANZA FORTUNES HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED AND MOSTLY SCATTERED.

California has long had a reputation as the home of the bonanza king, and a recently issued document, based on the records of the San Francisco Probate Court, tells an interesting story of the contests and entanglements which have massed about the last testament of many famous millionaires and the final disposition of the vast sums they left behind them. The document gives the history of fifty-three wills disposing of $175,000,000. About 400 heirs divided that vast sum, and to-day nearly half of that number are penniless again, and only a few have succeeded in adding to their inheritance.

The average number of persons provided for in each was ten, though in a number of instances, the most notable of which was the case of Florence Blythe, the entire estate passed into the hands of single heirs. The comparatively small estate of Kate Johnson, which was appraised at $1,250,000, reached more heirs than any other, the number on the list being twenty-five, while the $4,000,000 estate of Thomas Blythe went to the one child, Florence, after a celebrated trial. The estate of Maria Coleman was valued at $1,757,000, and it went equally to three heirs. Charles Crocker's $22,000,000 reached six persons, while Mary Ann Crocker's $11,883,657 went share and share alike to four of the six who got Charles Crocker's larger fortune.

Peter Donahue's $3,708,312 went in equal parts to three heirs. Mrs. Theresa Fair's $4,693,250 went to three persons—Charles L. Fair, Miss Virginia Fair and Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, while William P. Fuller distributed his $1,771,262 to seven persons of his name. Emmanuel Goldstein's $1,000,000 went to six heirs. George Hearst's $8,788,137 went in equal parts to his wife and son, while Walter Hobart's $5,273,366 went in thirds to his three children, Walter Hobart, Miss Ella Hobart and Mrs. Wenthrop Lester. Mary Hopkins' $20,694,762 went to two persons. Robert C. Johnson's $1,910,550 went to eleven persons in almost equal portions.

There are a few exceptions to the general course of estates, as in the case of Lick and Stanford. The $5,000,000 of the Lick estate went chiefly to one heir and to a number of trusts of a public nature created before James Lick's death. Charles McLaughlin left his $2,476,000 to his widow, while Alexander Montgomery's $2,356,845 went to three heirs. Daniel T. Murphy's $2,041,670 went to six heirs. William S. O'Brien's $9,655,450 reached eight persons. A. J. Pope's $1,660,000 reached four heirs. Washington Ryer left $1,776,398 to fifteen persons. Leland Stanford's $17,688,319 went to four persons.

Superstition of the Arabs.

The Arabs have a superstition that the stork has a human heart. When one of these birds builds its nest on a housetop they believe the happiness of that household is insured for a year.

LOLO BENITEZ, THE SPANISH TERROR.

HERE'S HORSEBACK ON SWITCHBACK.

A NEW AND THRILLING AMUSEMENT BY WHICH REAL RACES ARE RUN.

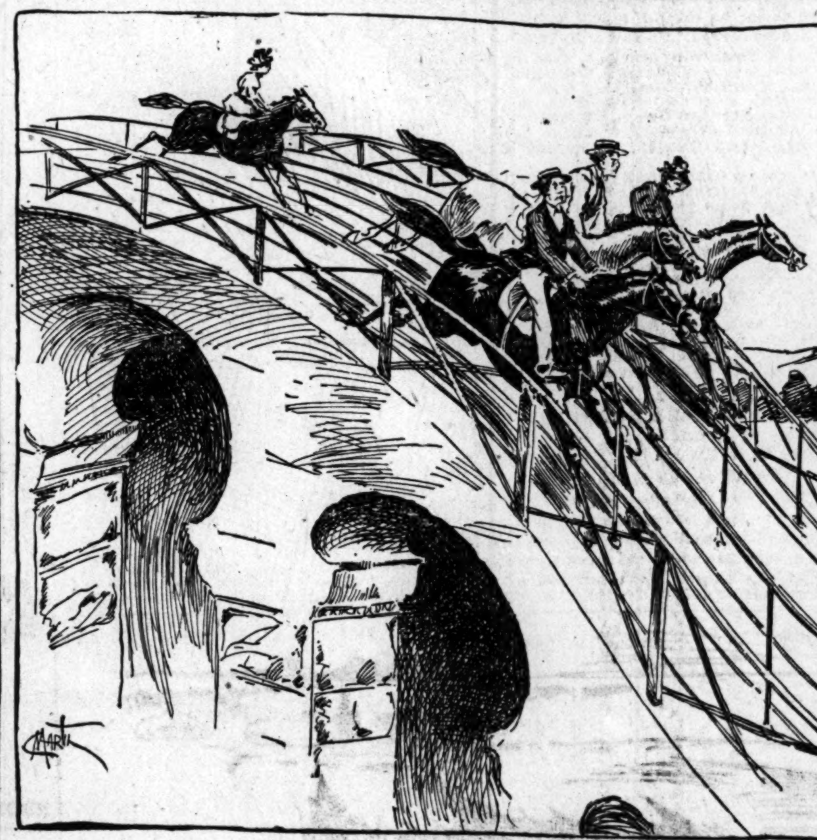
Here is a new form of amusement which has not yet found its way to these shores. When it does it will give the scenic railways, toboggan slides and even the shoot-the-chutes a close rub in popular favor.

Any form of amusement, whose chief ingredient is a rapid rush down an inclined plane, with a sense of danger to add to the exhilaration, is always popular. The new amusement is a sort of switchback affair on horseback, and the exhilaration and excitement is intensified by the fact that practically it is a horse race. The rider can control the speed of his horse by adroitly using his weight, and by superior skill he can pass his less expert companions.

This novel form of amusement was introduced at Douglas, Isle of Man, last season. The Isle of Man is the great summer resort for the people of Liverpool, Manchester and other cities of the north of England, and Douglas is the chief watering place on the island. It "caught on" at once, and, according to an English newspaper, it paid 21½ per cent the first season, clear of working expenses. It was such a success that similar elevated courses are projected for Blackpool and Southport, also great seaside resorts for Lancashire people, as well as Margate, Hastings and other resorts affected by the people of London and the South of England.

The only difference between the horse switchback and the gravity railway is that horses on wheels are used, instead of cars. The horses' outstretched feet rest on wheels on rails, which are protected by guarded rails. On descending the inclines the expert rider, by the motions of his body, may so throw his weight as to urge his horse to greater speed, while the efforts of the novice may only serve to increase the friction of the wheels against the rails and so retard his speed.

On the course are 18 horses, and they are started in relays of six, as soon as a safe distance is achieved by the preceding six. The cost of the plant is about $10,000.



YOU CAN GET A REAL HORSE RACE ON THIS SWITCHBACK.

THE SPANISH TERROR.

Though Lolo Benitez Is Dead, His Name Is Still Spoken in Whispers.

Though Lolo Benitez has been dead five months, the "pacificas" of Santiago de Cuba still whisper his name with blanched faces.

He was born in Bayamo and worked in its streets as a water-carrier until the outbreak of the ten years' war. He first entered the ranks of the insurgents, but soon deserted and became a leader of guerrillas From Cape Cruz to Cape Maysi and from Ranacoa to Las Tunas he left a trail of death and destruction.

When the treaty of 1878 brought peace for a time to Cuba, Campos caused Benitez to be sentenced to life imprisonment.

When the present revolution broke out Benitez's prison doors were opened and he was once more placed in command of a guerrilla troop. Then his cruelties were resumed. Infants whose parents were insurgents were held at arm's length and decapitated with the machete. Old men were tied to trees in the forest and left to die of hunger.

In the skirmish which took place at La Sal Feb 24, an insurgent bullet pierced his heart. When Weyler announced to the Madrid Government that Benitez was dead, he added that his death was "most unfortunate."

THIS IS A TRAVELED CAT.

HE HAS BEEN 47 TIMES TO THE ANTIPODES AND COVERED 600,000 MILES.

The knowing cat that is striving for a world's record as a traveler, and a cat that has already seen more of the world than most human beings have, is just now nursing an injured ear and resting. But old Tom is not going to rest long, as he has a little trip to Australia to make soon, and must be up and away.

Already in 11 years Tom has covered 667,550 miles, as nearly as can be reckoned, and his owner is making every effort to have him complete a million miles, and so break every cat record that ever existed.

Chief Engineer A. D. Little, of the steamship Alameda, plying between San Francisco and Sidney, New South Wales, says old Tom is as well known as any sailor who ever touched the ports of San Francisco, Sidney, Auckland, Apia or Honolulu, and that there will be general lamentations if old Tom does not carry off a record.

The odd idea of having his pet break the record as a feline traveler came to Engineer Little when a friend of his and of old Tom's, in Auckland, New Zealand, remarked one day that the cat seemed good for another 10 years of life on the ocean wave.

With a little figuring between them, it was soon apparent that old Tom had already sailed more than half a million miles, and that with a little care and good luck he could easily round the million mark. Ever since then a careful record has been kept of every knot covered by the Alameda, and the race between death and distance is being watched with interest everywhere from San Francisco to the Antipodes.

One day about thirtenn years ago one of the sailors on board the Alameda, then lying in port at San Francisco, saw a little bunch of gray and white fur scrambling over the side from a neighboring vessel. Frisking across the deck as though it owned everything in sight, the kitten ran up the shrouds, and after a critical survey of the ship and its crew mewed its determination to make the Alameda its home. He would make friends with no one, but roamed the steamer at his own free will.

Chief Little tried to make friends with the saucy little stranger, but failed, for not even the daintiest tidbits could coax him into the engine room. As he grew older Tom settled down to business and soon had the upper part of the vessel clear of rats. Once he chased the vermin in the cook's galley, and in his eagerness to land his prey jumped on a hot stove. His feet were badly burned, and he took refuge in the hold, where he hid himself.

When the cat did not appear for twenty-four hours the chief began to make inquiries. Then the sailors told him of the accident, Little went below and crawled around for nearly an hour before he found the poor little kitten. He carried him to his stateroom and dressed his injured paws with vaseline. For over a week he nursed the kitten and fed him on the choicest bits in the larder, and ever since Tom and the chief have been inseparable.

In the upper part of the vessel Tom is master. Thirteen years of good food and sea air have made him a regular Corbett of cats. Besides, he acts as a Cerberus at the door of Chief Little's stateroom, which none but its master can enter without danger of a good clawing. He is very knowing in other ways. While sailing through the tropics flying fish often fall on board, and Tom instantly recognizes the sound they make when they strike the deck. "As soon as he makes a capture he brings it to my room to show it to me," said Chief Little, "and then he has a good feed. When he catches a rat he does the same thing, often waking me up in the night to proudly exhibit his prize."

As a result of a set-to with a wharf cat in Sydney a few voyages back, Tom is minus a part of his left ear. He has a rather questionable habit of inviting other cats onto the wharf and then fighting with them, usually coming out of the battle the victor.

Not long ago his California friends presented Tom with a handsome silver collar, and he takes care that everybody sees it. The collar bears the inscription, "Old Tom, Ss. Alameda. Presented by his American Admirers, July 4, 1896." The new decoration seems to have softened Tom's nature, for all his aggressiveness has departed. Chief Little asserts that Tom is a "gold" cat, and that the silver collar has taken all the fight out of him.

Should he live to complete a million miles, his friends are arranging to celebrate the event. He will be given a satin-lined basket made from wood taken from all the countries he has visited, and another and more elaborate collar of the yellow metal, whose champion he has been for so many years.

His record to date is forty-seven round trips to Australia, which covers a distance of 667,600 miles.

THE CHINAMAN'S QUEUE.

In Olden Times It Was a Sign of Degradation.

During Col. Li Hung Chang's visit to this country there was not a Chinaman in his suit without a queue. There was a time, however, when a Chinaman would rather die than wear a queue, for it was a sign of degradation, a badge of debasement. When the Manchus conquered China in 1644 the invaders compelled the entire male population of the conquered nation to shave the front part of the head and wear the queue.

This innovation was fiercely resisted, and the Chinamen fought valorously against it. In the end, however, the the Manchus forced them to submit. Before long the queue came to be regarded with pride instead of anger and was carefully grown and cared for. Now no greater indignity could be put upon a subject of Li Hung Chang's imperial master than to deprive him of his queue.

Indeed, the wearing of long hair or hair worn after the European fashion, is a sign of rebellion and opposition to the Government of Li' Emperor and is severely punished.

CURIOSITIES OF DUELING.

AN IRISHMAN WHO CHOSE SHILLELAHS FOR A FIGHT WITH A SPANISH DON.

Dueling is not without its comic incidents. Only a few years ago a sensible young Irishman, who was visiting Spain, was for some imaginary insult challenged by a noble hidalgo. The matter was referred to seconds, that of the Irishman being a fun-loving attache of the British Embassy at Madrid. As the challenged party, the son of Erin had the choice of weapons, and turned up on the ground with a pair of shillelahs, which he swore were the national weapons of his country, the only ones he was sued to. Needless to say, that duel never came off.

Not so long ago a fatal duel with umbrellas was recorded. A certain M. Titard, a Parisian journalist, had found a lady friend of his in a tavern in company with one of his rivals.

Warm words passed, and the trio adjourned to the lady's apartments, where the two men fought with umbrellas. From the nature of his injuries it appeared that, after one of his eyes was forced out of the socket, Titard's rival stamped upon his face and forehead with heavy boots, breaking the frontal bone and destroying the sight of the other eye. The unfortunate journalist ultimately died from inflammation of the brain.

Several curious duels have been fought in the dark. One such took place at Cassals, the combatants being an actor named Rossi and a gentleman whom Rossi had offended during the course of a performance at the theater. It was arranged that the duel should take place at Rossi's hotel, without the usual formality of seconds, but the landlord raised objections, and demanded that the stranger should leave his house. At last it was agreed that the lights should be extinguished, so as to cheat "mine host" into the belief that Rossi was left alone. "It will be easy for us to aim by the sparks of our cigarettes," said the actor. So the lights were put out and a few minutes later two loud reports rang through the hotel. The landlord rushed into the room, to find his worst fears confirmed. Rossi had escaped injury, but his antagonist lay with a shattered shoulder-blade.

Dueling on bicycles, according to a writer in the Gentleman's Magazine, is a new diversion in Spain. Two members of the bicycle club of Grenada recently met in a knife duel, which is probably the first encounter of the kind ever fought upon wheels. Accompanied by their seconds, they wheeled out some distance on the road to Malaga to a secluded spot. There, posted 700 feet apart, at a sign they wheeled toward each other, each directing his machine with the left hand and brandishing in the right that terrible knife of Spain, the navaja. At the first clash Perez pierced the left arm of Moreno, but at the third encounter Moreno thrust his knife into Perez's breast. In a few minutes the latter died of internal hemorrhage.

Differing Customs.

The Parisian offers his arm to his fiancee when walking together, the Londoner takes her arm.

THE ORIGINAL COSTUME OF THE "ANCIENT AND ... ES."

DEVIL FISH IN HARD LUCK

TOOK REFUGE IN A BENEVOLENT ROCK COD'S MAW, BUT HIS PROTECTOR WAS HOOKED.

A young devil fish made a sensational debut in San Francisco a few days ago. Richard Himmelman, a merchant of that city, went fishing off the Farralones, and caught a goodly string of fish, among which lot was a red rock cod weighing about three pounds.

On his return to the city Mr. Himmelman presented this particular fish to Rudolph Lemm, a friend of his. Mr. Lemm, very much pleased with the plumpness of the present, proceeded to clean it in the usual manner. He was greatly astonished to find in the fish's mouth and gullet a live octopodian measuring fourteen inches over all. The young octopus was entirely at his ease, apparently, and showed no signs of having received hostile treatment from the fish.

Many scientists assert that certain fishes nourish the youthful octopodian by allowing him, in case of distress, to lodge in their mouths and absorb a portion of the food that they have swallowed, and that the fish will even carry a young octopus over long distances in order to place him on a good camping ground, where he will be able to shift for himself among the crabs, lobsters and crawfish, which are his favorite diet.

There is at least one conceivable motive for the rock cod's kindly disposition towards the octopus. The two have something in common which doubtless nurtures a spirit of congeniality. Both are as ugly as original sin; both are as grotesque in appearance as the most extravagant visions of a delirium tremens patient. Among all the tribes of fishes there is nothing uglier than a rock cod; in the vast and variegated family of sea monsters, there is nothing more revolting than the octopus. The octopus horridus is the worst; the octopus macropus is a close second in the scale of hideousness.

The legendary Kraken of the Scandinavian coast was not a fictitious conceit, but an ugly reality. Of course, like all creatures of unknown habits, his dimensions were exaggerated with each telling of the tale. But the Kraken was simply an octopus macropus, grown large and fat and vicious with the years of his sojourn in the North Sea and the Gulf of Cattegal. The Norwegian Bishop, Pontoppidan, published in 1750 an account of this mysterious sea monster. According to this reverend, and doubtless truthful gentleman, the Norse fishermen used to row out several miles to sea, particularly in the hot summer days, and would occasionally find a depth of twenty or thirty fathoms, and even less, where, from their position, they expected a depth of eighty or a hundred fathoms. In such places they always found an abundance of fish, especially cod and ling. Many a fish thus caught would have a young octopodian in his mouth, alive and perfectly well. By this the fishermen knew that the Kraken, or the big devil fish, was at the bottom, and that to his presence was due the unusual shallowness of the water.

His First View of a Train.

A country boy, who was brought up in a remote region of Scotland, had occasion to accompany his father to a village near which a branch line of railway passes. The morning after his arrival, when sauntering in the garden behind the house in which they were staying, he beheld with wondering eyes a train go by. For a moment he remained staring at it with astonishment, and, then, running into the house, he said: "Faythe, faythe, come oot! There's a smiddy ran off wi' a row of houses, and it's awa' doon by the back o' the town."

THE AUTO-CAR OF A PAST AGE.

HORSELESS VEHICLES ARE NOT NEW—THEY FLOURISHED AS EARLY AS 1830.

We are prone to regard the horseless vehicle as a strictly modern invention. It is perhaps with electricity as a motor power, but in another shape it existed when our grandfathers were young men. It had its day and passed away long enough ago to be forgotten.

As long ago as 1828 the inventive genius of that day applied the then new invention of Stephenson—the locomotive steam engine—to road vehicles. They were known as road locomotives and grew rapidly in favor. They were made for one rider or for family use, with a place for a "tiger" behind. Some of them for single riders were made on the hobby horse plan, with the elevated tail used as a smoke stack. The vehicles had two carrying wheels behind and a steering wheel in front, guided by handles not much unlike the bicycle handles of this latter end of the century.

These road locomotives or auto-cars were much affected by the fashion of that generation, and were seen everywhere on the roads and in the parks.

They were pronounced practicable by a Parliamentary committee, and, going beyond their use as pleasure vehicles, a steam coach service was inaugurated shortly before the accession of Queen Victoria to the throne sixty years ago.

But at that time, and, indeed, up to the present time, to a great extent, the British mind is slow to accept radical innovations. The old stage coach could not be wiped out by new fangled steam coaches, and the riders of pleasure steam vehicles were greeted with jeers and hoots on the streets, they were refused admission to taverns and even passage through turnpikes. In consequence, although they were perfectly legal, so long as they were not a public nuisance, the unpopularity of the vehicle ultimately led to its extinction. Its final retirement was hastened by such nonsensical legislation as requiring horseless vehicles to be preceded by a man carrying a red flag, and other vexatious restrictions.

But for the popular clamor and restrictive legislation, doubtless the auto-car would have developed into a very complete and useful vehicle long years before the present motor vehicle.

An artist named Alken brought out each year a set of drawings entitled, "Illustrations of Modern Prophecy or Novelty." In two of them in 1829, one of which is here reproduced, he caricatures the indignation of two ladies who are offended by the smoke coming from a road locomotive of that day.

"FAUGH, THE FILTHY FELLOW, MY DEAR! THE WRETCH FEEDS HIS HORSE WITH COMMON COAL!" (1828)

THE WILY SEAL.

How He Innocently Lays Himself Out to Catch Unsuspecting Sea Gulls.

The seal is probably the clumsiest animal in the world. He likes to bask in the sun all day and when he moves he is exceedingly sluggish and awkward. It has often been wondered how this animal manages to secure its favorite food, wild sea fowl.

Sea gulls are so wild that it is difficult even for man to get within gunshot of one. The seal seems to realize that it would be a waste of time to attempt to crawl up on the gulls as they rest upon the water and catch them unawares. So he watches until the gulls are soaring slowly through the air and close to the waves. Then the seal dives into the sea and swims underneath the water for a considerable distance. By the time he has managed to swim about one hundred feet the gull has forgotten the presence of its enemy. This gives the seal his opportunity. He cautiously rises to the surface of the water at some distance from the point at which he dived and allows merely the tip of his great nose to appear above the water.

Remaining in this position, he gives his enormous body a rotary motion, so that his nose describes a circle on the surface of the ocean. He does this so skillfully that to the gull his nose looks like a fish at play. This catches the gull's eye, and it at once darts down with the speed of an arrow, aiming straight for the little dot. The seal sees it coming and sinks a few inches, and as the gull strikes the water with tremendous force the seal's jaws close upward and the gull disappears.

ANCIENT AND HONORABLES.

A Boston Company Which Has Created a Furor in England.

The accompanying picture shows the uniforms of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, which has captured all England, including the Queen, the Princess of Wales, and no end of dukes, earls and marquises, and surprised its friends in America with the hit it has made with the British.

The Ancient and Honorable have eclipsed even Buffalo Bill's glory in England. The Princess of Wales made special inquiries about the company's banner and is said to have "caressed" it, thereby making it almost sacred, as the bearer is said to have put it.

The members of the company have stood up pretty bravely through all the honors of the entertainment which has been lavished upon them by the aristocracy of London. Bunker Hill, with the detail of history associated with it, seems to have been forgotten by the Ancients, who are now more than ever convinced that blood is thicker than water. The company is hugely pleased by the great honors shown them. They were given the royal honor of an army review and feasted and feted until their entertainers were limp and worn out.

The only thing that rankles in the breasts of the Ancients and Honorables is a joke of Chauncey Depew, which the company fears may be taken seriously by the English. Mr. Depew explained in his speech at a big banquet given the Bostonians that there were three kinds of military bodies in America, the regular army, which fights; the militia which fights when called upon, and the Ancients, who would not fight under any circumstances.

The London papers say that it is to be regretted that the American visitors do not wear the old buff and blue uniform in which the old continentals fought and whipped King George's men. Altogether, Boston and the Ancients have been highly honored in the lion's den.

QUEER PEOPLE, STRANGE FREAKS and ODDITIES.

FRONT FEET AND A PIERCING HORN.

CURIOUS WEAPONS OF A SNAKE THAT IS FRIGHTENING SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

Union County, Ill., is all stirred up over the discovery of a peculiar kind of snake, whose existence is rendered doubly dangerous because of its two modes of attack or defense, either of which is certain death.

The discovery was made near Cobden one day last week, and hundreds of people have flocked into town to view the dead body of the snake, which is on exhibition at a drug store, and which has been purchased as a curio by Mr. George Bradley, agent for the Illinois Central Railroad, at the college town of Carbondale.

The peculiar points about the snake are two front feet, and a two-inch horn on the end of its tail.

Last Tuesday while Henry Gould, a prominent farmer of Union County, living several miles from Cobden, was driving to town with a load of produce, he beheld a sight that almost caused his teeth to fall out.

Coming down a gentle declivity leading to a small creek, that runs near the Illinois Central tracks, he saw a snake. Being a farmer, Mr. Gould is used to snakes, and is not afraid of them, as a general rule, but the sight of this one almost gave him a hemorrhage.

He was so frightened that he couldn't tell whether he was "afoot or horseback," as they say in the country.

The size of the snake alone was enough to throw a man into convulsions, but the consideration that paralyzed Mr. Gould was the fact that the serpent had two front feet.

They resembled the feet of a lizard or a scorpion, but were larger, and they answered the same purpose. By their aid and the sinuous motion of his body the snake was enabled to cover the ground in a remarkable manner, and with greater celerity than even the ordinary black racer or the black snake.

To add to its uncanny appearance the reptile had on the end of its tail a peculiar horny projection about two inches long and pointed and very sharp. It was conical in shape, and as piercing, almost, as a needle. In color it was a pale yellow, not unlike that frequently seen in a cow's horn.

This horn is always carried at half-mast, and stands up straight, probably to keep it from wearing out. When the snake came bowling down the road, therefore, with its head up and tail over the dash-board, as the poet once said, it is no wonder that the spinal chord of Farmer Gould shriveled up and his tongue refused to wag.

He dropped his reins and his team stood still. Finally Mr. Gould, who is a church member, and therefore invulnerable to ribald jests concerning the advisability of taking the Keeley cure, recovered his composure and dismounted from his wagon. After securing a heavy club he sailed into the reptile with the idea of dispatching it on short order, but he had mistaken his customer.

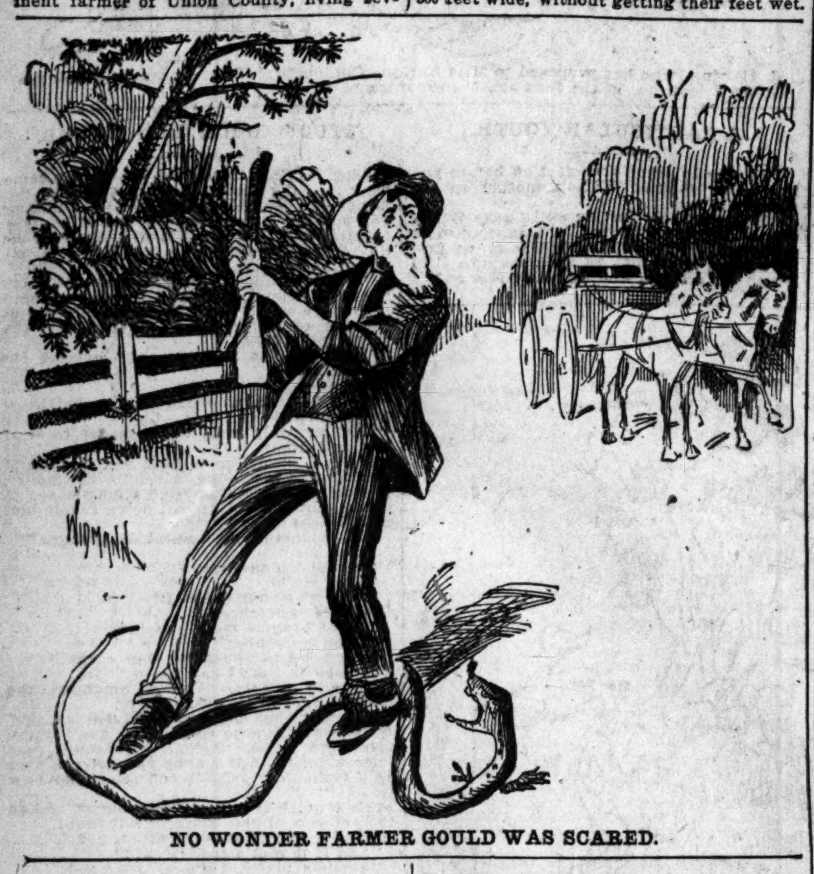
The snake was a vicious fighter. He would balance himself on his lower jaw and his front feet and strike at his assailant repeatedly with the sharp horn. By his dexterity Mr. Gould managed to elude him, and the snake became tired by reason of much exertion.

Then was when he fooled the farmer and almost gave him a congestive chill.

The snake executed a "right about," planted his sharp horn firmly in the ground and renewed his assault with the other end of his anatomy. The long, skinny toes on his feet were constantly in motion, eager to bury themselves in the farmer's whiskers, but after a second struggle, lasting ten minutes, Mr. Gould came off conqueror by getting in an uppercut with his club that broke the reptile's toes and temporarily disabled him. Finally he dispatched the snake and bore the body in triumph into Cobden, where he told the story of his thrilling encounter.

Now the people are in a state of trepidation because, having seen this one snake, they have reason to suppose that there are others; and if there are others anybody is liable to run across them, and everybody may not be so lucky as Mr. Gould.

The snake is four feet long and has the general appearance of being a member of the cottonmouth family.



NO WONDER FARMER GOULD WAS SCARED.

RED SEA MIRACLE.

In Link River, Oregon, the Waters Subside and Leave a Dry Bed.

It is a well-known fact that at certain times of the year Link River, Oregon, a stream a mile and a quarter long, which connects the great water systems above and below this point, becomes almost dry. This state of affairs, however, lasts, as a rule, but a few hours, during which time people have been known to walk across the river, 300 feet wide, without getting their feet wet. The bottom of the river has been dug out in many places by the action of the water, forming large potholes, and when the river becomes dry these holes are filled with trout, which are left stranded. At such times it is a common occurrence to see men and boys knocking the fish on the head with clubs, and in this way they secure many a good meal. There are many traditions regarding this phenomenon among the Indians here, but the real cause of the low water in the river is the action of the wind. The course of the stream is southeast, and the high winds which prevail in the spring and fall are from the south, and blow up the river. The outlet from the upper lake being small, the force of the wind keeps the water back in the big lake, causing the river to become very low.

A WORM WITH FEET.

It Was Killed in Iowa and Astonished a "Mover."

Alex Nunnelly, one of those chronic "movers" who load their wives, 'steen children, their blankets, pots and kettles into a covered wagon, with a cow and four dogs, and start from their native mountains of North Carolina to Texas or anywhere else, only to keep moving at frequent intervals, saw a queer sight on his travels the other day.

He was driving along the public road in Marion County, Iowa, when he saw what he took to be a snake. Obeying the natural instinct of the mountaineer, he jumped from his wagon, grabbed a piece of "brush" and killed the crawler.

Then he discovered it was not a snake, but something he had never seen or heard of before. It was a monster worm, 11½ inches in length, almost as thick as a broom handle, and, strangest of all, it was equipped with eight perfect feet, almost exactly like human feet in shape.

ALEX. NUNNELLY ENCOUNTERS A WORM WITH TRILBIES.

The Raft Spider.

What is known as the raft spider is the largest of the British species. It receives its name from the fact that it constructs a raft of dry leaves and rubbish united by threads of silk, [illegible] pursues its prey on the water.

Scales or [illegible] an Body.

High-grade m[illegible] that the human body is [illegible]ute scales, each scale co[illegible]

BROOKLYN HEN'S CURIOUS EGG.

AFTER BEING FRIGHTENED BY A RAT SHE GAVE THE WORLD THIS.

Dr. O. Peterson of No. 216 Bergen street, Brooklyn, N. Y., owns an egg that is a scientific curiosity. Dr. Peterson has studied it long and carefully and while he knows something about pre-natal influences, he says he is puzzled by this egg.

A PICTORIAL EGG.

Last spring there were a number of hens in Dr. Peterson's back yard. At various times during the summer one or two hens were slaughtered and from them many appetizing fricassees and chicken pies were constructed. Finally all the chickens were killed but one. She had proved her industry by laying an egg each day all summer, and because of this Dr. Peterson spared her.

"A hen that can always be depended on for an egg each day, rain or shine, hot or cold, is worth keeping," said the physician. "Continue as you have begun and you will be safe."

The hen heard and apparently understood, for each day she repaired to the cellar, and when she left she cackled loudly to call attention to her industry and her efforts to please. A couple of weeks ago a servant went down into the cellar and while there noticed the hen on the nest.

While in the cellar a rat ran across the floor and approached the hen's location, where it stopped for a moment. According to the servant the hen was greatly interested in and watched the rodent with great earnestness, craning her neck to peer after the unwelcome visitor until it had disappeared in a hole in the wall. Then the hen settled down to business and the servant returned upstairs.

When the egg which was deposited in the nest by the hen that day was garnered it startled the folks. It was of the usual size and color, but on tthe shell was embossed the form of a rat. The body, ears and tail were all there, raised distinctly and as plain as the rat which disturbed the serenity of the hen. The portion of the shell that represented the rat was slightly darker than the rest of the egg's covering, but in other respects it was the same.

It is this egg that has puzzled Dr. Peterson and has started him to reading up all the authorities he can find on heredity and the influence of mind on matter.

VENOMOUS FISHES.

They Are Found in Tropical Seas and Their Poison May Be Fatal.

There are several species of fish which possess a poison like that of snakes, and have been known to cause the death of man.

Their poison serves the double purpose of causing the death of their enemies and preserving their own existence through the hesitation of other fish to touch them. The fish so armed are, as a rule, conspicuous by form and color, and their special organ of defense consists of spines which to them are what the tooth is to serpents. These spines may be simply a modification of existing processes, such as prolongation of the rays of a fin, or may be a special spine attached to some part of its body. These spines have a poison gland in connection with them.

Two fish which are both very poisonous are found commonly on the shores of the Medittarranean. These fish are the sea dragon, trachinis draco, having as members of the same family trachinis vipera and trachinis areneus; and the scorpaena scropha, which has as correlatives in different parts of the world scorpaena porcus, scorpaena truslulata, scorpaena diabolus, etc. These fish are only poisonous as a serpent is poisonous, i. e., by wounding. Their flesh is good and wholesome. Though they differ widely in appearance, yet the poison produces the same effect.

The trachinis draco is a handsome fish, striated with blue and brown, and not unlike a trout in general appearance. Upon each of its gill covers there is situated the spine in connection with the special gland. This spine is grooved and slightly erectile, and is attached partly to the jaw and partly to the under surface of the gill cover. It passes through the gill cover, where it shows as a sharp point, the length varying with the size of the fish. The spine is covered with a very fine membrane almost to its free extremity, and this membrane converts the grooves on the spine into little canals which open near the extremity of the spine near the point. At the base of this spine upon the upper surface lies the poison gland under the gill cover and partly covered by the adductor muscle of the gill cover, which helps to compress the gland, forcing the fluid into the canals, and at the same time erect the spine. When the spine enters another fish or animal its membrane is stripped back, and the poison enters at once into the wound.

The scorpaena scropha is an unattractive-looking fish, squat of body, large of head, red in color, having many protuberances on its skin and fins of an exaggerated character. The fins are peculiar also in that the rays project beyond the membrane.

Men, when bathing, are sometimes stung by these fish, but more often in handling them when caught. At the moment of puncture only the sharp prick is felt at the place of contact with the spine. In a few minutes, however, the part commences to burn and itch, and then becomes acutely painful with sudden stabbing pains. These pains increase in violence and shoot from the foot, passing up the leg in lightning darts, which force the person to lie down and writhe. Then a feeling of suffocation is felt and pain over the heart.

BIGGEST OF ALL HOGS.

It Weighs Over Fourteen Hundred and Is Insured.

A hog of wonderful dimensions has turned up in Montivello, Tex. It is almost the size of an ox, but its powers of consumption almost equal those of an elephant.

The hog originally sold for $250, but today the owner scorns an offer of $15,000 for it. Museum managers all over the country have offered to purchase it, but the owner is waiting until it shall have reached its limit of height, when he thinks its value will be doubled.

The hog weighs 1,430 pounds, is 8 feet 3 inches in length and 4 feet 1 inch high. It measures 8 feet around its body. Its feet are of the size of an ordinary ox.

It eats from 40 to 50 ears of corn every day. The pen in which the pig is kept is always surrounded by a crowd, many people watching the phenomenon for hours.

The animal is the pride of the neighborhood, and the first story a stranger hears on entering the town is the story of this champion pig. Visitors invariably tell of the pig after leaving the village, and its fame has traveled far and wide. Experts on cattle say that the animal can be made to attain a weight of 2,200 pounds.

So fearful is the owner that something will happen to the pig that he has taken out an insurance policy on its life. He has also insured it for $5,000 against loss by fire.

ANTS CAN TALK.

They Can Express Their Desires as Readily as Men.

It is becoming the general belief among naturalists that all living creatures have some communication with each other, at least to the extent of making their wants, fears, etc., known to others of their species. A writer on ants recently investigated the matter as far as those interesting little insects are concerned. He saw a drove of ants of a small, black variety which were apparently moving to new quarters, those going in a certain direction all carrying eggs or sick and helpless relatives, while those moving in the opposite direction appeared to have just deposited their burdens and to be just returning for another load of "household effects."

They were probably pretty well along with their work, judging by the leisurely way in which they would frequently put their heads together as though chattering about their new quarters or some other interesting subject. Whether they were really talking or not, he hit on the expedient of murdering one of their number to see if the others would run and tell what had happened. He says: "The eye-witnesses of the murder hastened away and laid their heads together with every ant they met, whereupon all would turn and scamper away. * * * No more ants passed along that path during that day."

A REAL SEA SERPENT.

It Was Cast Up by the Pacific and Is Preserved in a Museum.

Although no section of British Columbia has at any time laid claim to notoriety as the summer resort of the sea serpent, a strange creature which realizes as nearly as possible the alleged characteristics of this famous saurian is now actually in evidence at the British Columbian museum in Victoria. Its arrival was particularly devoid of sensational incident; no clergyman or prominent citizens made affidavit as to having seen it; no fishing boats were wrecked or even imperiled by the sweep of its terrible tail. As a matter of fact, no one even surmised its existence until it was cast ashore a few weeks ago at Quatsine sound, on the northwestern end of this island, to the great terror of the Indians and of the Norwegian settlers.

Capt. Foot of the steamer Mischief brought it to Victoria and it now occupies a place of honor in the province's curiosity shop. It is a sea snake undoubtedly, for it possesses many of the unique characteristics of the serpent as distinguished from the fish—its fang-like teeth, the entire absence of scales, its ferocious appearance, its feebly ossified frame and its long, strangely formed tail.

Since its arrival at the museum the attention of all the local scientists has been concentrated upon it, and Ashdown Green believes that he has at last succeeded in identifying it as a "handsaw" fish (Alepidosaurus)—a very rare member of the family of lancet fishes, of which there has been no specimens in any of the great museums. Unluckily, so long a time had elapsed when the treasure was received at the museum that a cast could not be made in the usual way, and the specimen loses much of its interest when shown in its great tank of spirits.

A GENUINE SEA SERPENT.

THIS MAN IS A HUMAN OWL.

HE IS BLIND ALL DAY, BUT SEES ALL RIGHT AT NIGHT.

Philadelphia doctors are just now puzzling their brains over a man who seems to possess the eyes of a bat or an owl. During the daytime he is hopelessly blind and must grope his way along the streets, but at night he can see well if there are no artificial lights near to dazzle his eyes.

The man is Harry C. Lanner. He applied for treatment the other day at the Philadelphia Hospital, where he told his story. He said he had traveled from Denver to Philadelphia on foot, walking at night when others slept, and sleeping by day when the sun blinded him and made walking impossible.

Lanner said that his curious condition is the result of having been burned by molten iron while working in a foundry ten years ago. At the time it was thought that he would be entirely blind and for several weeks after the accident his eyes were bandaged. When the bandages were removed he could not see, and his fears were apparently realized.

That night as Lanner was lying on his bed trying to reconcile himself to a life of darkness, he discovered that he could see after the lights were distinguished. At first he could hardly believe the truth, but after he had looked at the various objects in the room and had examined the pattern in the wall paper he knew that his sight was restored, and he cried with joy.

But the next day he discovered that he was again blind, and he afterwards found that he could see all right at night, but that in the daytime he was as sightless as a bat.

At night he can read the print as easily as other men do when the sun shines. He can make his way through dark streets and see every object clearly and distinctly.

For several years thereafter Lanner was employed as nightwatchman in Denver. He was glad to remain awake, so that his hours of blindness might be spent in oblivion. In recent years Lanner gave up work and began preaching on the streets. He believes that his affliction is a special dispensation of Providence, and is intended as a punishment for former sins.

ANIMAL PIGMIES.

Little Bits of Elephants and Deer No Larger Than Cats.

Pigmies are not confined to the human race, but are found among the lower animals. One of the most remarkable of these dwarfs was a species of elephant which formerly lived on the island of Malta and in various parts of Italy, where its bones are now found.

This creature, judging from the bones which have been collected, was about the size of a sheep, so we can imagine the baby pigmies, a perfect elephant not much larger than a cat; an animal readily held in the open palm of a strong man's hand. Dwarf elephants are not unknown to-day, and several have been brought to this country, where they seem to develop wonderful intelligence.

The Shetland and other ponies are the pigmies among horses, and in the early days there was a horse hardly as large as a fox, if we may believe the evidence of the rocks which have preserved the remains of various fossil horses.

A very beautiful pigmy deer group is found on the Sunda Islands. These little creatures are not much bigger than a cat, while the young are beautiful little animals hardly the size of a small rabbit, yet perfect in shape and form. The ordinary musk deer of Central Asia is a pigmy in every sense of the word, and one of the most attractive of the tribe.

To the naturalist it is an undeveloped creature. It is about three feet in length, twenty inches high at the shoulder, and has in the male largely developed canine teeth that project, so that they are very conspicuous, and are used as weapons in the contests which the little creatures wage one with another. The sperm whale is perhaps the largest, or very nearly the largest, living animal, and in singular contrast to it is the pigmy sperm that was discovered on the New Jersey sands a few years ago and forwarded as a rare prize to the National Museum at Washington. While the real sperm whale is possibly eighty feet in length, the pigmy specimen is but eight. This little creature has the peculiar blunt head, the toothed jaw of the big sperm, but is a very diminutive edition of it, especially when seen with the man who found it. Its newly-born young are when nursing not much longer than a rabbit, while the ordinary sperm infant is thirteen feet in length.—C. F. Holder.

ANIMALS THAT WERE BORN SMALL AND DIDN'T GROW ANY BIGGER.

LONG HAIR.

A Woman With Hair Eleven Feet Long and a Man With a Big Mustache.

Eleven feet is the length of the hair of Nancy Garreson, a negro woman, who lives near Holly Springs, Miss. No other negress in the world who has ever been heard of has such hair.

Until 1878 Nancy had the usual short, kinky hair of her race. But in that year, after having suffered severely from yellow fever, as soon as she became convalescent, her hair began to grow rapidly.

In a year's time it grew from three inches to three feet in length, thickening as it grew. A few years later and the crispy mass of hair fell below her knees.

About that time a change of color took place, and her jetty locks turned white as snow, and so remained until about two years ago. Since then the hair has gradually been turning to its natural blackness.

The growth, though not so rapid, still continues, and the hair now measures just over eleven feet.

Of the male sex, James Brown of Benlington, W. Va., seems to have as long hair as any one. For thirty years his beard and mustache were untrimmed, and consequently, though with his arms extended, he stretched fully six feet from the tips of the fingers of one hand to the same extremities of the other, yet the ends of his mustache, when held horizontally, extended beyond his fingers.

He braided his wonderful beard and mustache, and tucked them under his vest.

A PREHISTORIC FROG.

It Had Lain Hidden in a Rock for Untold Ages.

Near Eureka Springs, Ark., a miner found a toad embedded in a ledge of calcareous rock fully five feet thick. Above the ledge were several feet of sandstone, and above the sandstone several feet of earth, out of which grew oaks two feet in diameter. These details can give only a faint idea of how long the toad had been imbedded there. Nevertheless exposure to the light gradually brought life back to him. The toad has forgotten all about hopping, but he crawls well and is of a livid copper color. That toad may have kept the spark of life alive in its body for one million years. What is life, anyhow?

A CAT'S QUEER APPETITE.

She Fishes for Water Snakes and Bull Frogs and Eats Them.

James Pierson, a merchant who does business on the banks of Fishing River, near Sylvan Spring, Mo., owns a big tiger striped cat which is a decided freak.

Cat have a proverbial horror for water, but this cat, ignoring the humble mouse, has an appetite for water snakes and, as no one will furnish her with her favorite meats, she goes forth every day and fishes for them herself.

It is no uncommon thing to see her yank out a moccasin three to four feet long. After landing them she gives them a quick shake which breaks their backs before they can bite. Then as the snake continues to show signs of life, the cat plays with her prey, just as the ordinary cat does with a mouse. When the reptile is dead she eats it and goes to the river to watch for another victim.

While water snakes are his favorite dish this queer cat varies his bill of fare occasionally by catching and eating bull frogs.

THIS CAT GOES FISHING FOR WATER SNAKES.

A HOTEL RUN BY DWARFS.

PIGMY PROPRIETOR, WAITER AND BARKEEPER ATTEND TO GUESTS.

In White Plains, N. Y., is a hotel inhabited by a family of dwarfs. None of these little people is over thirty-one inches in height, yet they manage the hotel in a most satisfactory manner financially.

Mine host, Admiral Dot, at one time in the theatrical profession, but now retired, is 32 years of age and but thirty inches in height. He is an expert dispenser of liquors, which he hands out while standing on a high bench behind the bar, for without this means of elevating himself he would be out of sight of the customers entirely.

He is ably assisted in the keeping of his accounts and business affairs by his wife, a bright, lively little woman of 26 years, who exceeds her husband in height by but one inch. The couple have a daughter 3 years of age and twenty inches in height, who bids fair to follow the example of her parents in stopping her growth at an early age.

PROPRIETOR OF THE DWARFS' HOTEL IN HIS FIREMAN'S UNIFORM.

The head waiter in the dining-room, a nephew of the proprietor, is known as Maj. Atom, and is but 29½ inches in height. In rush hours, however, he proves his ability to carry as many dishes of food and beverages as any of his six-foot professional rivals. These little people are all bright, witty and excellent conversationalists, speaking both German and English fluently.

Admiral Dot, or "The Admiral," as he is called by his hosts of friends, is one of the "big" men of the town, even though his size is but one-half that of an ordinary mortal.

Besides being an active member of several secret and benefit societies, he is a first assistant foreman in the White Plains Fire Department, and is always the first at the engine house when the fire bells sound the alarm. He wears the regulation fireman's suit, and has won his way from the ranks in the Fire Department through his bravery and good work.

There is a strange fatality connected with the family of which Mr. Dot is a member. For four generations there has been a dwarf in each generation, always of the male sex, and without an exception bearing the relation of uncle and nephew.

The first of the little people was a certain Wolff, who was an extensive owner of wine cellars in the large vineyards in the northern part of Germany on the Rhine River. He died a short time ago of natural causes. His nephew, the second of the diminutive members of their race, named Jacob Holz, was a well-known dwarf lawyer in Europe and this city. He made several trips between Europe and America and enjoyed a large practice in his native town in Southern Germany.

The Admiral has shown that he is a man of remarkable business ability, having, besides his hotel, to attend to the management of the property of his mother, Mrs. K. Kahn, who resides with him.

In the suite of rooms used by the Admiral and his wife and child there is a complete set of furniture corresponding in size to the height of this peculiar little family.

Upon being asked whether he found any difficulty in getting along with troublesome customers, some of this contingent being met with at some time or other at his hotel, the little man spread out his legs, looked admiringly at his feet and said:

"Oh, I have a pistol very handy and have a fair idea of how to use it in case of any trouble. With common cases of noisy or objectionable customers we put them out, and in such cases I generally let the porter assist me."

"OH, WHY SHOULD LIFE BE LONGER SOLEMN,

A KINDLY FEELING.

Parson Goode (who has stumbled and wrenched his knee, agonizingly): Oh! oh! oh!
Sympathetic Youth (in a whisper): Cuss, if yer wanter, parson! I won't squeal on yer.

BETWEEN TWO FEVERS.

A ROMANCE OF AN IMPECUNIOUS YOUTH, A RING AND A BICYCLE.

CHAPTER I.

Thus far Briscoe had escaped the bicycle fever. His familiars had warned him that he would succumb sooner or later, but Briscoe was sure of his own strength.

CHAPTER II.

Besides, Briscoe was on the verge of another fever.

CHAPTER III.

A charming girl was visiting his friends, the Traverses, and Briscoe had permitted himself to become most uncomfortably interested in her. He had found himself threatened—indeed all the symptoms were there—but nevertheless he thought ruefully of the roses, the theater tickets, the hundred and one other things he would be obliged to offer at the shrine of his reluctant worship. Truth to tell, Briscoe was unmistakably close-fisted.

CHAPTER IV.

When money talked Briscoe listened attentively.

CHAPTER V.

One night he forgot himself just long enough to tell the girl he loved her. Recklessly he even asked her to marry him, and still more recklessly the girl consented.

CHAPTER VI.

The next day Briscoe purchased a ring, the conventional solitaire, of just sufficient dimensions to be termed "respectable" by any girl unprejudiced and disinterested.

CHAPTER VII.

Carefully forgetting to have it fittingly inscribed, and anxious to seal his bondage, not because he loved his chains, but because he felt himself visibly weakening, Briscoe started at once for the Travers residence to present his Maud with his votive offering.

CHAPTER VIII.

On the car Briscoe met Skipley. And oh, the williness, the persuasive oiliness of Skipley!

CHAPTER IX.

Skipley sold bicycles and here beginneth woe.

CHAPTER X.

Without further detail let it suffice that at the tenth block Briscoe was a disciple of Skipley and a devotee of the bicycle. At the fifteenth block Briscoe was devising ways and means, and when he left the car Briscoe was in possession of four bicycle catalogues, two price-lists, Skipley's address and a firm determination to buy a wheel.

CHAPTER XI.

Briscoe planned his campaign as he went up the walk. He rang the bell and presently the door closed behind him.

CHAPTER XII.

Loiterers in the immediate neighborhood of the Traverses' suburban home might have heard, immediately after the closing of the door, a musical murmur issuing from the open window—a murmur suggestive of free and unlimited billing and cooing.

CHAPTER XIII.

Briscoe was a diplomat and he was making the most of his chance.

CHAPTER XIV.

A few moments later that musical murmur develop d into a fierce crescendo.

CHAPTER XV.

Plainly and palpably Briscoe was quarrelling with his Maude.

CHAPTER XVI.

That night the ring went back to the jeweler, and the next day Skipley sold another wheel.

THE END.

NOT A VISION.

There was a great moving of feet and many an ejaculation of wonderment in the cable car.

The gripman knew it not, and sped onward.

The passengers made small groups of themselves and discussed the incident with bated breath.

By the door sat a young woman.

She was calm in demeanor.

Opposite, with his hand grasping a strap, stood a man staring rigidly at the young woman.

His eyeballs were distended.

He breathed stertorously.

Whiles he pinched himself on the arms and legs.

"I beg your pardon," he stammered at length, "but what did you say?"

The young woman looked up.

"I said 'thank you,'" she replied, in some surprise.

The man who had given up his seat to her smiled faintly.

"Then it wasn't," he murmured, "it wasn't a dream after all!"

On sped the car.

RACING TERM—THE HOME STRETCH.
—From Life.

MADE IT A COINCIDENCE.

"Look here!" he began as he entered the corner drug store at 10 o'clock in the evening, "I am tired of this sort of thing and propose to end it!"

"You refer to life?" queried the clerk as he moved toward the soda fountain.

"I do, sir! Under present circumstances it is not worth the living. Let it end right here and now! You have poisons?"

"Oh, of course—a large, fresh stock."

"Arsenic, strychnine and so forth?"

"Yes."

"If it wasn't for my wife I'd live on," said the caller, as he picked up a bottle of Florida water and sniffed at the end of it. "She'd drive a saint to his grave."

"I see."

"When she sees my dead face she may regret her line of conduct. I tell you, it's an awful thing to drive a good man to suicide."

"What syrup will you take?" queried the clerk, as he rinsed a glass.

"Syrup! I want poison! No one asked you for soda water."

"I know; but you see your wife was in here half an hour ago. She said she was also tired of life."

"She did, eh? Sure it was my wife?"

"Oh, yes. She also wanted poison to end her career. Said if it wasn't for you she'd try and live on, but you were such a mean cuss that she'd rather die."

"And my wife said that?" persisted the other.

"Every word of it, sir; and I didn't know but you might want to make a curious coincidence of it."

"How—how do you mean?"

"Why, she finally decided to take sarsaparilla soda and live on for a few days. Shall we say sarsaparilla and curious coincidence?"

"Well, you know"——

"But under the circumstances?"

"Well, then, under the circumstances I'll take the same as she did and live, but she must look upon this as a great moral warning—a great moral warning, sir! Yes—sarsaparilla and plenty of water in it!"

HE WAS LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

He came into the editorial room of the Daily Twinkler. He had the air of one looking for trouble and wouldn't be happy till he got it. He lounged up to the city desk.

"Say! are youse the bloke wot gits dis kinnergarden paper out?"

The editor trembled. He thought of his family and his little children. Yet, despite all, he answered truthfully that he was the editor.

"Well, say! will youse put me ont' de farmer wot wrote dat roast on me in dis mornin's pape? He said dat—well, dat don't cut no ice. Jes' let me put me lights on him. Where is he?"

"Oh," said the city editor, relievedly, "the man you want is our religious editor. He is in the next room. You—you will not hurt him?"

"Hurt 'im? Naw. I'll on'y put 'im in a paper bag. Jes, phone up t' de Coroner's an' say fer me dat he will have a stiff in ten minutes."

He trotted into the adjoining room. A mild-eyed, slender man sat at the desk writing church notices.

"Say, me handle is Mick McManus, from de Ate, an' youse did me dirt dis a. m. Are youse de felly dat wrote dat me mug cracked beer glasses every time I takes a high ball?"

"Oh, yes!" said the mild-eyed man. "What a charming story I made out of it."

He reached over and got a couple of fifty-pound dumbells and began moving them gently.

"An' did youse say dat me family wus mugs, an' dat we stopped tickers an' made railroad tracks crooked when we smiled?"

"Yes, I wrote it. It pleased the boys on the staff." He was now throwing the bells up to the ceiling and catching them with his little fingers. "Is there anything I can do for you?"

"Naw. I on'y wanted ter meet youse, an' say dat de gab tickled de Ate fer all dey wus wort. Fix us up agin. Ta-ta!" And he drifted out.

Then the religious editor took up the two-pound black-painted wooden dumbells, placed them in a cubby-hole and continued his peaceful work.

AN ANXIOUS MOMENT.

J. Hardup (who has proposed to Miss Antique Gotdough): Heaven grant she says yes before I look her in the face again and retract!

A PARTICULAR YOUTH.

"Be sure to brush your feet off before you come in," shouted Willie's mother to her 6-year-old son.

"Wouldn't it do just as well," asks Willie, who was born in Boston, and expects to be a professor or a lawyer when he grows up—"wouldn't it do just as well, mamma, if I brush the dirt off, and leave my feet on?"

STUCK TO HIS WAR RECORD.

After leaving Crestline a young man came back into the smoking compartment of the parlor car, where several of us sat talking and puffing, and inquired if any of us were ex-soldiers of the war. It so happened that all of us were, and he proceeded to explain:

"Well, there's an old veteran in the coach ahead who lost an arm at Gettysburg, and perhaps you feel for him. I was never in the war, of course, but I feel for him to the extent of a dollar."

"Sure he's an old veteran?" queried one of the group.

"Oh, surely."

"And he was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg?"

"He certainly was. You ought to hear him tell about it."

We said we'd like to hear his story, and we followed the young man into the smoker. The old veteran didn't seem a bit pleased to see us, but the Colonel sat down beside him and pleasantly inquired:

"So, my man, you were at Gettysburg?"

"Yes, sir."

"In the Union Army?"

"Yes, sir."

"Who was your Colonel?"

"Can't remember."

"What brigade were you in?"

"Can't remember."

"But you can remember your corps?"

"I used to, but I can't now."

"That's queer. Who commanded the Union forces at Gettysburg?"

"His name has slipped away from me, sir."

"Indeed! Excuse me, but I don't think you were in the fight. Perhaps it was some other fight or maybe you got run over by a trolley car. Can't you remember how it was?"

"How much if it was Gettysburg?" asked the veteran after a moment's thought.

"Well, not over 10 cents all around."

"And if it was a trolley car?"

"About a nickel, I guess."

"Only half, eh? Then, gentlemen, I lost this good right arm while leading a charge at Gettysburg, and I'll stick to it and ask you to chip in and help a poor old soldier get fixed up for the winter."

1. Farmer Brown sees a bear.

2. The bear sees Farmer Brown. —From Truth.

DOLBY ANSWERS THE DOOR-BELL.

I was all ready to go out shopping the other day when Mr. Dolby came home from the office with one of his old-fashioned headaches. Like a dutiful wife, I tied a wet towel around his head, got off his shoes and offered to forego my expedition. He insisted upon my going, however, saying he wanted peace and quietness, and so I cautioned him that he must mind the bell, and added that if a young lady called, to be sure and ask her to remain until I returned, as she was a friend of mine I wanted particularly to see.

"What's her name?" he asked, scowling and kicking the cat off the rug with a good deal more kicking force than was necessary.

I told him her name and went out, after cautioning him to be sure to hear the postman's ring and look in the letter-box. I was gone longer than I intended, and felt guilty that I had left poor Dolby alone with his head. Everything was so quiet when I got back, however, that I fancied that he had fallen asleep, and so closed the dining-room softly behind me in order not to disturb him. He heard me, however, and growled:

"If there's anything on earth I hate it's a woman creeping around a room like a cat! It's just like you to invite a lot of women here and then go sneaking off down town and buy something you didn't need, and tell me to lie awake with my head thumping like a sledge-hammer and listen to that blasted bell!"

"Did it ring?" I inquired.

"Ring!" he shouted, sitting up and glaring at me with the Florida water with which he had evidently been bathing his head running down on each side of his face and dropping off on his coat collar. "Ring, indeed! Well, the next time I have a headache I shall go out in the street and sit on somebody's front steps or somewhere near the elevated road. That will be some repose compared to the eternal din that's making my life one long misery in this pestilential flat!"

I asked if the postman came.

"Of course he came!" he growled back, "and that's another sweet item of flat existence! A man can't even go out and get his letters without meeting everybody in the house galloping through the halls and trying to get to the letter box first!"

"Did I get a letter?" I anxiously inquired, for I was expecting one from Aunt Julia telling me when she intended to come for a visit.

"Yes, you did!" he snapped, reaching for my lavender salts and taking such a sniff that he dropped the bottle and spilt half the contents. "And I distinctly forbid you ever speaking again to that red-headed woman on the top floor as long as you live!"

"What has she done?" I asked, looking quietly around the room for my letter.

"I'd like to know what kind of business that confounded postman has to pull the bell out by the roots and then come in the hall and whistle as if he was lost in a fog and yell out all the names on a half dozen envelopes! It's bad enough to have to listen."

"What did the red-headed woman do?" I interrupted.

"Talk about men! I never heard men make such a clattering coming downstairs in all my life! The massive woman jumped down four steps at one time, while the black-eyed woman came out two lengths ahead of her on the first landing, then the red-headed athlete gave a bound, beat 'em both holler and reached the postman first. They all howled for a letter, and then looked pitchforks at me because they didn't get any."

"What did the red"—— I began when he cut in with:

"I wish Mrs. Dolby—I wish when your relatives correspond with you the'd do it on the typewriter. Writing doesn't seem to run in your family!"

"Why?" I asked, as I opened the letter I had found under the sofa.

"Why? Why? Because the postman couldn't read the name on that envelope and brought down the whole house by standing in the hall and yelling out all the names he thought it might be. He asked me if I could read it, and while I was trying to the red-headed woman bawled out to the black-eyed woman on her way up the sairs:

" 'I guess old Dolby's got a small-sized jag on the way he looks, and he can't read his own name!' That's what I have to put up with on account of the diabolical scrawl of your family, Mrs. Dolby, and because you were bound to live in a flat!"

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

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"Say, are youse de bloke wot gits dis kinner-garden pape out?"

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"Well, say! will youse put me ont' de farmer wot wrote dat roast on me in dis mornin's pape? He said dat—well, dat don't cut no ice. Jes' let me put lights on him. Where is he?"

"Oh," said the city editor, relievedly, "the man you want is our religious editor. He is in the next room. You—you will not hurt him?"

"Hurt 'im. Naw. I'll only put 'im in a paper bag. Jes' phone up t' de Coroner's an' say fer me dat he will have a stiff in ten minutes."

He trotted into the adjoining room. A mild-eyed, slender man sat at the desk writing church notes.

"Say! me handle is Mickey Mack from the Fourt', an' youse did me dirt dis A. M. Are youse de felly wot wrote dat me mug cracked beer glasses every time I takes a high ball?"

"Oh, yes!" said the mild-eyed man. "What a charming story I made out of it."

He reached over and got a couple of fifty-pound dumb-bells and began moving them gently.

"And did youse say dat me fambly wus mugs, an' dat we stopped tickers an' made railroad tracks crooked when we smiled?"

"Yes, I wrote it. It pleased the boys on the staff." He was now throwing the bells up to the ceiling and catching them with his little fingers. "Is there anything I can do for you?"

"Naw. I only wanted ter meet youse, an' say dat de gab tickled de Fourt' fer all dey was wort. Fix us up again. Ta-ta!" And he drifted out again.

Then the religious editor took up the two-pound black-painted wooden dumb-bells, placed them in a cubby-hole and continued his peaceful work.

ENOUGH A FEAST.

From Judge, Copyright 1896 by Judge Publishing Co.

Sandy: Say, Myles, will yer "stand" fer goin' ter Cuba an' joinin' de freebooters wid me?
Mylesy: Nit! I ain't hardly able ter stand now from de effecks uv de free bootin' I've went up aginst on de route.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

From Judge, Copyright 1896 by Judge Publishing Co.

Col. Kentuck (not knowing there had been a flood in the vicinity): Who'd think there wuz derned fools thet squander money on watuh!

THE POEM THAT SELLS.

I called upon the editor,
A sonnet in my hand;
He read it and replied to me
In accents smooth and bland:

"I do not care for songs of love
Or lines on 'Fate,' " said he,
"Or how the placid moonlight sleeps
Upon the summer sea.

"I do not care for angel wings
Or Cupid's pointed dart,
Or how some tired sister sings
The songs that soothe the heart.

"I do not wish a rhyme of 'Hope,'
Or 'Peace' or 'Purity;'
A merry quatrain on 'Success'
Will not appeal to me.

"What I desire are stirring tales
About some sly giraffe,
Who plays a joke upon an ape
That makes a lizard laugh.

"Or cannibals who fail to catch
A missionary man,
Or something on the amber goat
That eats the azure can.

"Or how the tourist far from home,
In sundry straits, essays
To use the ever ready snake
In divers helpful ways.

"Or jests upon the weary tramp
Beneath the wayside tree—
These are the poems that appeal
To editors," said he..

I sadly turned and went my way,
Perplexed with pensive thought,
But cheerfully returned next day,
And this is what I brought.

A WIDOW OF TWENTY.

IT WAS VULGAR.

"Learn to say 'no!' "

The brow of the young man standing upon the threshold of the old homestead that he was about to leave to embark upon the sea of life was wet with the tears of his aged and fond mother.

"Temptations! Temptations!"

She shut her eyes as the panorama of gay and dissipated city life unfolded itself to her anxious mind.

For she was a diligent student of the metropolitan newspapers.

"Learn, my dear son, to always say 'no!' "

The youth frowned slightly.

"But, mother"——

He seemed a little put out about something.

"I'm not a teetotaler, you know, and you've never objected to my playing cards. Lots of times I've heard you say that boys will be boys!"

The mother wept afresh.

"Oh, my son, my son, you know not the dangers of the great city! Keep a careful guard on yourself, and never fall into the despicable vulgarity of"——

Her voice sounded strained in its intensity.

——"of saying 'Nit!' "

The youth swore solemnly that he would always use the more refined word for his negative.

HER FIRST SEA BATH.

"Don't I look awful? Tee hee hee!"

"Oh, I shall die if I see any one I know!"

"I feel so—tee hee hee!"

"I just don't believe that I can go in!"

"Won't I look dreadful after I am wet all over?"

"I feel so funny, hee, hee, hee!"

"O-o-o-o-h! How cold the water is!"

"I-o-o-o-h! hee, hee! I believe I'll go right out! I just know everybody's staring at me!"

"Oh, don't I look awful?"

"Oh, wasn't it jolly to have that big wave come splashing over us? Here comes another. I—tee, hee, hee! O-o-o-o-h!"

"My mouth's full of salt water!"

"Isn't it just lovely?"

"I'm coming in every day!"

"I don't care how I look!"

"Here comes another big wave!"

"O-o-o-h! what fun!"

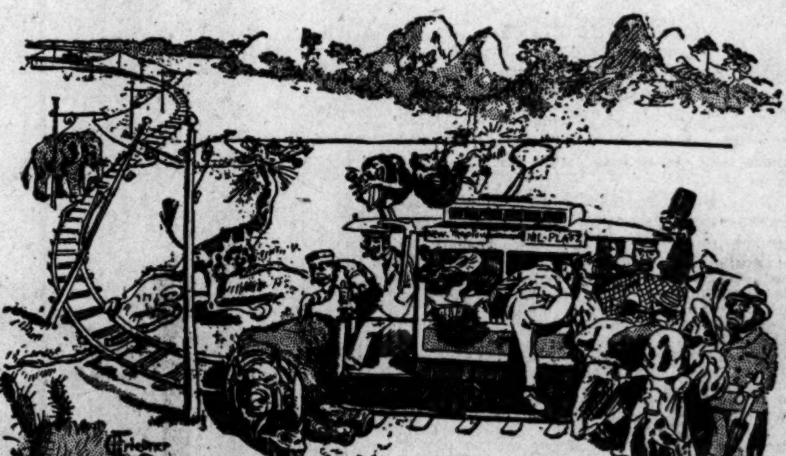
"Isn't it just grand?"

THE RULING PASSION.

"One moment, please," remarked the murderess to the hangman. "Is my cap on straight?"

TROUBLES OF THE TROLLEY IN SOUTHWEST AFRICA.

From a German Comic Paper.



HE'D DONE HIS DUTY.

He had done his duty.

He smiled with conscious pride. His chest puffed out, and he trod the earth with elate footsteps.

His very air convinced those around him that no dipterous insects could find any lodgment on his person.

He had done his duty.

A glow irradiated his countenance, and at times he laughed aloud.

Twice or thrice he roared with jollity.

He had done his duty, and was proud of it.

"Say," he said to some of his acquaintances who had met him at the steamer landing, as they repaired to a nearby saloon, "them Custom-house inspectors is blind as beetles! Did I do 'em? Well, watch me!"

Unbuttoning his vest he disclosed several layers of silks. From his pocket he extracted about half a dozen diamonds of the first water, and he passed around samples of some cigars of which, he said, he had a thousand more at the bottom of his trunks.

He had done his duty with a vengeance.

IT RAN IN HER FAMILY.

"I would that this too solid flesh
Might melt," exclaimed the youth.
"For you are slim and lithe and fresh,
And I am fat, forsooth!"

"I mind it not," the maiden said—
And nestled all the closer—
"Though you be gross and overfed,
My father was a grocer."

ONE THING OR THE OTHER.

Husband (at breakfast): Have you any ice, dear?

Wife: What for?

"I want to put it in this coffee. It isn't cold enough."

HE WAS THERE HIMSELF.

From Truth.

Old Man: Thomas, you asked permission to go to your grandmother's funeral yesterday.

Office Boy: Ye-yes, sir.

O. M.: Thomas, the score in yesterday's game was New York 5, Philadelphia 2, was it not?

O. B.: Ye-yes, sir.

O. M.: Huh! I know that Philadelphia is an old grandmother, but I did not know that she was your grandmother.

THE SHIP OF STATE.

From Truth.

"This political situation is absolutely nauseating."

"Yes, I see that even Secretary Hoke Smith has thrown up his job."

TOOK EVERYTHING.

First Thespian: Yes. We were playing "Uncle Tom's Cabin" to good houses when the treasurer skipped out and left us stranded with the bloodhounds.

Second Thespian: Why didn't you put the bloodhounds on the trail of the treasurer?

First Thespian: We did. But when they caught him I'm blamed if he didn't take them and start another show!

A HUSTLER.

From Truth.

Tourist (in Oklahoma): Col. Handy Polk, the real estate agent, is a very enterprising man, is he not?

Alkali Ike: Enterprisin'? Wal, I reckon he could steal the porous plaster off from a sleepin' man's back without wakin' him up.

IDENTIFIED.

Cholly (ran[illegible]sy! Aw-er! Miss Beach, why don't you know me?
Daisy: [illegible] yes! I have it. You were in my collection last summer.
Cholly: [illegible]
Daisy: [illegible] my souvenir spoons.

WITH SIXTEEN JOKES TO EVERY COLUMN?"

IMITATION IS THE SINCEREST FLATTERY—THE ARTIST AND THE MONKEY MODEL.

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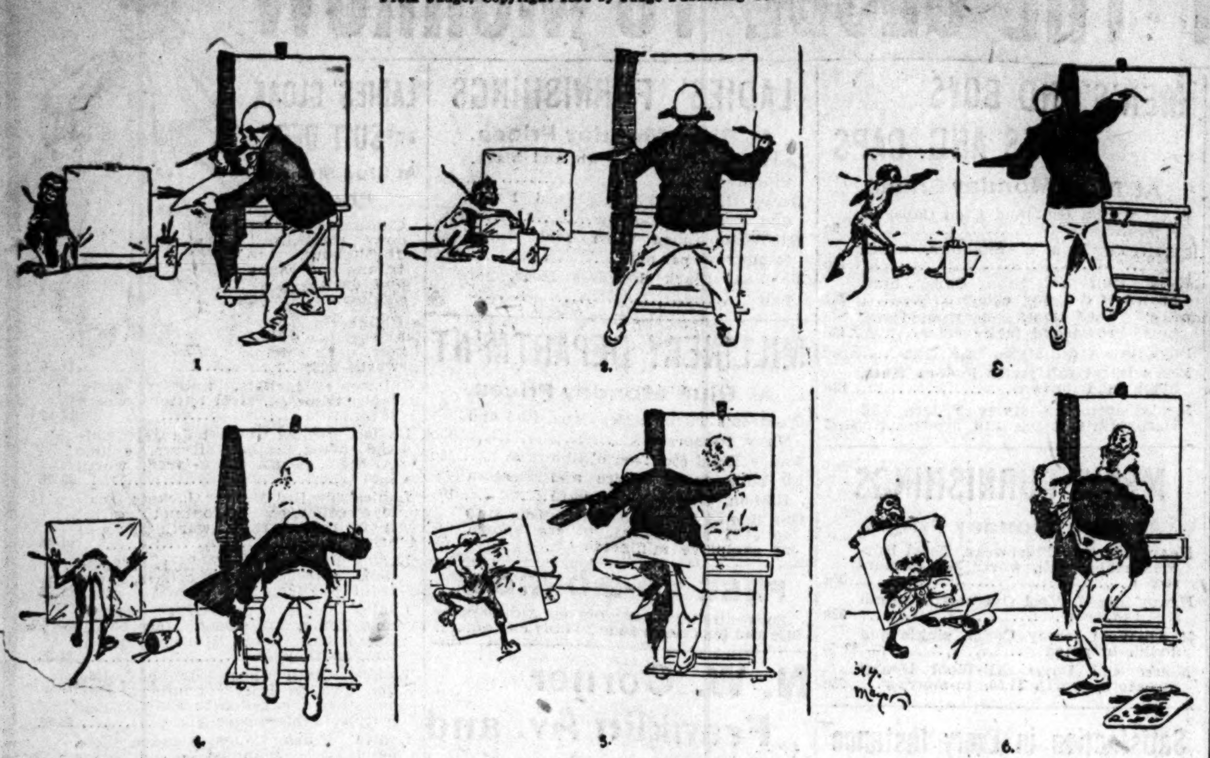

MEETING ADJOURNED.

There was a call for a mass-meeting of citizens to take action regarding a new railroad bill, and it was on the bills that Col. Wheaton would address the meeting. There was a committee at the depot to meet him, and when he had been received the speaker of the committee led off with:

"See yere Kurnel, the boys would like to know jest what sort o' tack ar' goin' to take to-night, so as not to do onnecessary shootin'. Ar' ye fur licker or agin it?"

"Well, I take a nip when I want it," replied the Colonel.

"How about poker?"

"I play poker now and then."

"Got anythin' agin our hangin' a man when he 'pears to need hangin'?"

"No, nothing."

"If a white man kills an Injun ar' ye goin' to stand by him?"

"I always have."

"Ar' ye a friend of the squint-eyed Chinyman?"

"No, I am in favor of sending him home."

"That's all right, Kurnel—all right," said the man, as he extended his hand for a shake, "but about this yere railroad. Is she goin' to riz the price of whisky?"

"Oh, no. It will make whisky cheaper."

"Kin we shoot and fight and hev jest as good times?"

"You can. The railroad won't curtail any of your privileges."

"And the boys can stand in line, each with two guns in his hands, and pop over the durned conductor, engineers and passengers as the trains come in?" continued the man in persuasive tones.

"Well, I—I—hardly think they will be allowed to do that," stammered the Colonel.

"But why not?"

"Well, you see, human life"——

"Stop right thar, Kurnel Wheaton—stop right thar!" interrupted the man. "If thar's anything cumin' long yere too good to be popped at this yere crowd is goin' to stand on its right to prevent! Thar won't be no meetin' to-night, and fur all the speakin' you'll do ye may go off'n git drunk!"

The meeting was adjourned, the Colonel left by the next train and the railroad was never built.

A GENIUS.

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Farmer Hayrick (to himself)—"Thar, b gosh! I've blowed out th' gas. 'Bout th' time I git insensible th' hotel folks 'll smell it, break in the door, an' extract my tooth 'ithout pain. A dollar saved is a dollar earned, b'gosh!"

THE OLD SUBSCRIBER CALLS.

1. "Are you the editor of the Scathing Blade?"

COULDN'T BE BLUFFED.

I was at the railroad offices to see the manager, and while I waited for him a little old woman in a poke bonnet and a homespun dress and carrying a long-used umbrella in her hand, came upstairs and, after looking around she walked up to me and said:

"Waitin' to see the boss, I reckon?"

"Yes."

"So'm I. Ever met him befo'?"

"Never."

"Wall, I hev. He's a bluffer. He'll jest try to out-holler yo'. If he can't do that he will sulk like a mewl. If yo' don't seem to kear fer that then he'll order yo' out. Then's the time you want to draw back yo'r umbreller, like this, and let him see he's got to cum down or you'll make a hole right threw him. Bin run over by the railroad?"

"No."

"Had hogs or cattle run over?"

"No."

"Wall, keep an eye on him in thar, an' don't take no bluff."

Half an hour later I met her downstairs. She had several greenbacks in her hand, and seemed to be in a pleasant frame of mind.

"Did you succeed?" I queried.

"Yo' jest shout that I did!" she replied, shaking the money at me. "I went in thar and crooked my finger at him and sez:

" 'Cum down! Yo'r ole railroad has smashed him all to squash and has to pay fer it!'

" 'How much?' says he.

" 'Twenty dollars,' sez I.

" 'I'll give ten.'

" 'Make it fifteen, or I punch!'

" 'Wall, say fifteen.' "

"And so you had a hog run over and got $15 for it?" I asked.

"Hawg! Hawg? Who said hawg?" she demanded. "No, sah! The railroad run over my ole man and scattered him along fur seven miles, and I do believe if I'd struck out fur $16 I'd hev got it plump down in my hand!"

KNEW HIS BUSINESS.

"Jones," said the banker, as he called the cashier into his private office and motioned him to be seated, "you have been with us now for about ten years, haven't you"

"Y—yes, sir, I—I think it will be ten years next month, sir!"

"Exactly, Jones—ten years next month. For ten long years you have been a faithful, honest employe of this house."

"T—thanks, sir. I—I have tried to be faithful, sir."

"You have, Jones, and you have certainly succeeded. I can't look back in all that time and remember when I ever had occasion to reprimand you for neglecting your work."

"Thank you, sir."

"I have watched over your interests, Jones, as I would my own sons'—advanced

2. "Well, I'm the gent you writ about and—

you step by step, and to-day you hold one of the best positions in New York."

"You have been very kind, sir."

"No employe in this bank, Jones, is more liked or more trusted by us than you are, and the day isn't far off when I propose to give you still another—but we will talk of that later on. By the way, Jones, when I was transacting some important business with that veiled lady in here the other morning and my wife stood outside the door asking for me, what was it you said that made her leave so suddenly?"

"Why, sir, I told her that you were holding a most important meeting with seven other bankers, which would last three or four hours, and if you were disturbed even for a second, it might mean the loss of thousands of dollars to you."

"Just so, Jones! I see I have not overestimated your ability as a cashier. Remember, my dear boy, that honesty is always the best policy, faithfulness brings its own reward, and you may some day stand in my shoes in this bank. That's all, Jones—that's all to-day, my boy, except that you shall have three extra days on your vacation this year!"

THOSE GIRLS AGAIN.

From Truth.

Maud: Harry makes me awfully tired.

Ethel: That's because you run after him so much.

WHAT MORE COULD HE ASK?

"Tell me how much you love me!"

The fair young girl raised her soft eyes questioningly to the anxious face of the man at her side and their deep luster took on an added glow, as, pressing her little hand gently in his, he continued:

"Yes, dear, I would know its full and brimming measure, although I am aware that true love, in its purest and most exalted state, is difficult to circumscribe by mere words. It lies rather in its own subtleness and is revealed at times only by the quick flashes that show its depth. Yet I long for some expression from the one girl in all the world who is so inexpressibly dear to me—a word that will, as it were, concentrate all of the passion which I instinctively feel that you have towards me. Your tender solicitude for my welfare, the motherly care you exercise over me at times, the blush that mantles your cheek when I speak your name all evince that I have inspired in you more than the ordinary feelings of an engaged gril towards her future husband. Speak, dear, and tell me the measure of your love!"

His companion was silent for a moment, gazing out through the trees that guarded the road beyond, and then pressing his hand softly she looked up again into the face of her lover. "Dearest," she murmured, "there is only one thing I can say to you which, if you will only believe it, will reveal my heart. Believe me when I say," she added, earnestly, her voice

3. "I jest thought I'd drop in and learn ye—"

strong and vibrant, her whole manner carrying with it the firmest conviction, "that I love you better than my wheel!"

A RESTFUL ACCIDENT.

From Truth.

Jasper: What has happened to Busiboy? He used to be always bustling around and now I see him sitting on his veranda all day.

Jumpup: His inventiveness got him into trouble. He patched a cane-bottom chair with a porous plaster and now he is trying to wear it off.

HIS WATERLOO.

He could lift a bar of iron marked 500
pounds with ease,
On either arm he'd hold a dozen men;
He would let truck horses see-saw on his
massive breast and knees,
And no feat of strength was found beyond
his ken.

BUT

Though his chest could bear a loaded truck
and a grand piano, too,
And his biceps were the largest known by
far,
One feat he tried, and died of it—they said it
was his due—
He tried to raise the window in an open
summer car!

OCTOBER'S JOY.

From Truth.

The air is full of hints of grief
Because the autumn is on tap;
The wind moans o'er the fragile sheep,
The leaflet whirls o'er nature's lap.

And yet I'm wearing Rapture's crown,
Which knocks Fate's nightmares all
askew—
My summer girl is back in town;
My overcoat's as good as new.

SPOKEN WITH A SIGH.

From Truth.

Wilkins: What do you think of this button fad?

Suffrin: I wish my wife had something like it.

AT A DANCE.

From Truth.

"I've promised to go in to supper with some one else, Mr. Blanque; but I'll introduce you to a very handsome and clever girl."

"But I don't want a handsome and clever girl; I want you."

4. "Gee, but I wuz scared there for a minute! I thought that fellow was going to stop his subscription."

—From Truth.

HONESTY REWARDED.

From an Old Fourth Reader.

The love of money was Susan's greatest fault. She was 10 years old, and her mother was only a poor widow who had little else than Confederate greenbacks. But she warned Susan never to steal any of these, as they would serve to placate the organ-grinders who infested that part of the country.

It was not long after this conversation that an incident occurred which showed Susan to be a clever child. One Saturday evening when she went as usual to Farmer Thompson's inn to receive the price of her mother's washing for the boarders, which amounted to $5, she found the farmer in the stable yard.

He was apparently in a great rage with the hired man, who had just licked him. He held in his hands a pitchfork, and scarcely noticed the child when she made her request, except to hand her a bill. Susan, however, noticed that Mr. Thompson's eyes were black, and, being an exceedingly intelligent child, she concluded that they would be closed in half an hour.

"Now," she thought, as she passed out of the gate, "is my time to get a bicycle." So hurrying home, she gave her mother the wages, and then watched her chance to lay her hands on one of the Confederate bills—a brand new $100 one.

Hastening back to Farmer Thompson's, she found him sitting behind the woodshed with mush poultices on his eyes.

"I have come, sir," said Susan, "to tell you that you made a mistake. You gave me one hundred dollars instead of five."

"And have you brought it back to me?" asked the farmer.

"Yes, sir," replied Susan. "Though we are very poor, my mother has taught me to be honest. Here is the beautiful bill; I shall only accept the five dollars."

The child's voice strangely touched the hard-hearted man. He had never been known to do such a thing before, but in a kindly voice he said:

"Keep it all, my girl, for your honesty."

A HOPELESS CASE.

Visitor: So this is an utterly hopeless case?

Attendant: Yep.

Visitor: What was the cause?

Attendant: Well, one morning he dropped his collar button and it didn't roll under the bureau or the bed. When his wife turned around he was a gibbering idiot.

IN IGNORANCE.

Husband: Will you send me up a drink of water, dear?

Wife: What time did you come in last night?

"Why?"

"I don't know whether you want a glass or a pailful."

A PLACE TO STAY IN.

"Kind sir," said the well-dressed stranger to a resident of the city, "is there a home for the friendless in this place?"

"Yes, there is; but you don't look as though you were forced to seek such a refuge."

"You must not judge by appearances, sir. I am a base ball umpire."

LEFT.

Briggs: That dentist charged me $10 for pulling that tooth.

Griggs: Did he get it?

Briggs: He got the tooth.

THE LAST FOR HIM.

"That tenderfoot tried to play a practical joke on Rattlesnake Dan, and Dan shot him dead," said one miner to another.

"Well," replied the latter, "Rattlesnake Dan is the last man in the world to try to have fun of that sort with."

"Yes; he was the last man in the tenderfoot's case."

THE JOYS OF CHILDHOOD.

Jimmy: Say, let's swipe the sign off that stoop that's been painted.

Tommy: What do you want with the sign?

Jimmy: Don't want the sign. Want to see people brush against the stoop.

SOME ARE NEEDED.

He wants to clothe the heathen and to help
his naked state,
Though the savages are wholly out of
reach;
But he never pays attention to the places
close at home,
Where the bathing girls are sporting on
the beach.

YEARNING FOR OBSCURITY.

From Truth.

"What a great year this is for men who are anxious to retire from public life."

"How so?"

"There are three men fighting for all they are worth to become Vice-Presidents."

DOMESTIC HARMONY.

From Truth.

Stranger: "Is your father at home?"

Hopeful: "Naw, he's down at the store talkin' for silver."

"Ah, yes; and is your mother working for it, too?"

"Yes, by the day."

MAKING IT WORSE.

"You bear your age well, Mrs. Keedick," said young Mr. Gigiamps, who was embarrassed in trying to say something pleasant.

"Indeed," replied the lady scornfully.

"Oh, I didn't mean to say that," Mr. Gigiamps added, hurriedly. "I should have said that you look much older than you really are."

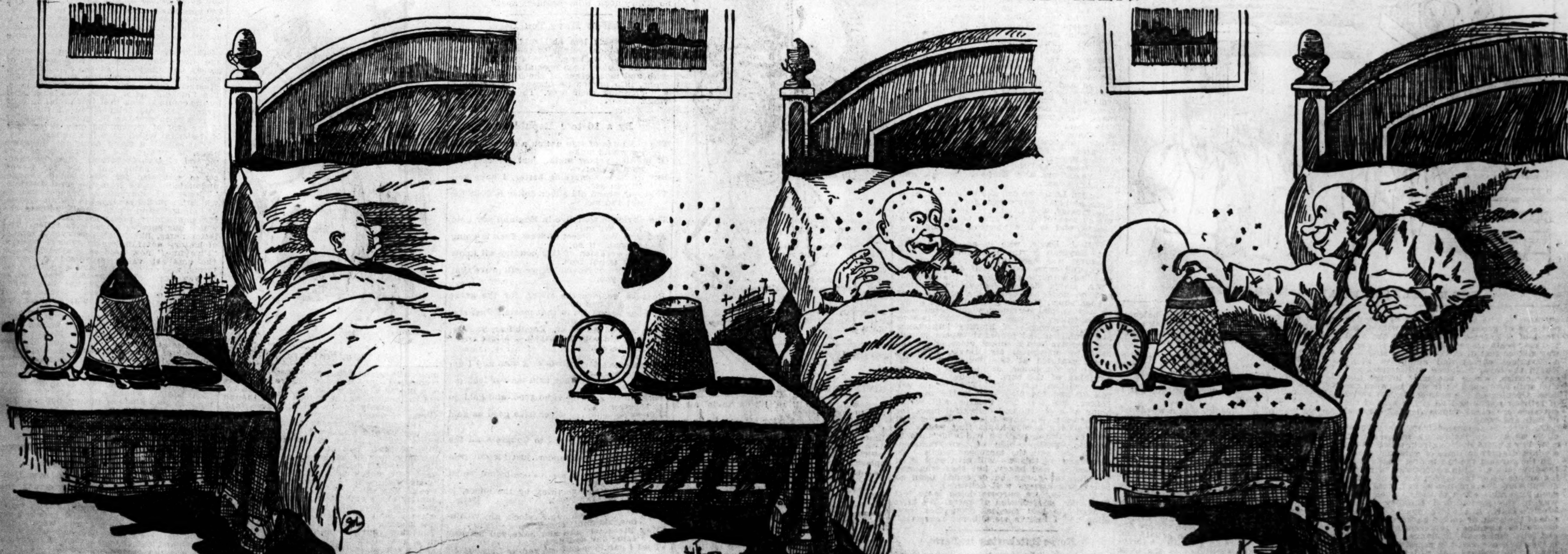
"Sir!"

THE INSPIRATION SEEKER.

DICK (Yale '97)—Come on, Jack½ don't stand there all day watching that brutal dog fight.

Jack Halfback (excitedly)—Hold on, Dick; wait a jiffy! Im getting an inspiration for a new college yell.

THE FLY-ALARM CLOCK FOR BALD-HEADED MEN.



1. Herr Loss, the German thinker, is the man who invented it.

2. At the appointed hour the lid opens and the army of flies attacks his bald head, waking him up.

3. Whereupon he resets the trap and rises.

NEW CENTURY THEATER IS A PERFECT BEAUTY.

Cozy as a Drawing Room and as Dainty as a Belle's Boudoir.

Beautiful as an opal in the subdued richness of its coloring is the new Century Theater at Ninth and Olive streets, which will be thrown open to the public Monday night.

Cosy and compact as a drawing-room, a symphony of soft warm tints of green and gold, the white of polished marble and the black of fretted metal work, contrasting with plush carpets and silken draperies. These are the points of beauty that catch the eye as it sweeps the interior of this gem of playhouses.

The popular idea is that because the Century is located in a big building its proportions are on a gigantic scale. There never was a more erroneous impression.

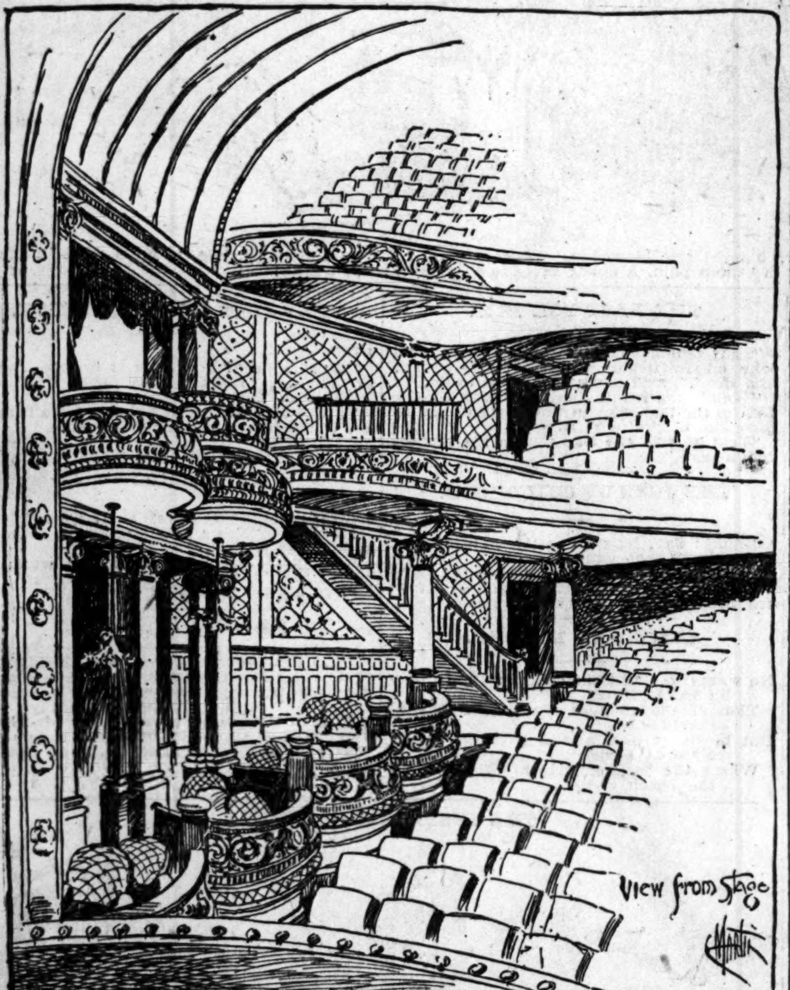
It is the smallest theater in St. Louis with the exception of the Germania, and because of its peculiar construction the compactness is so accentuated that in no part of the parquet does the distance to the gilded. The deep-toned mahogany woodwork at the top serves as a foil to the lighter tones of the decorative work. This itself is surmounted by a brass railing. The interior of the boxes is luxuriously carpeted and furnished and draped in the finest of silks and embroidered fabrics, all in the same tones as the color scheme of the theater.

From above the second tier of boxes extends the graceful sweep of the first and second galleries. The fronts of these are in the same brilliant ornamental work as the boxes.

Supporting the balcony on either side, and so removed as to be out of the line of vision, are two Corinthian columns with gilded caps and back of them a mahogany stairway leads from the parquet floor to the upper boxes.

The side walls are paneled and embellished with diaper work and emblematic designs in the usual soft tones of gold and green.

Over all spreads the great domed ceiling with its beautiful decoration of floating fe-



stage seem greater than the length of a fair-sized drawing-room.

The result of this is that there is not a poor seat in the house. The building is constructed on the cantilever plan, and in neither parquet, balcony, nor gallery is there a pillar to break the view.

From the moment you enter the marble reception hall, pass through the foyer and into the mild radiance of the parquette, every sweep of the eye brings surprises. It is all so different from other theaters.

Passing the ticket-takers the entrance through swinging doors is into the lobby—a feature altogether new to local theatergoers. It is a marble hall, from either side of which rises in graceful sweep a bronze stairway leading to the balcony. Above the wainscoting the walls are covered with ornate relief work in plaster, above which is a freize of decorative paintings in canvas, framed into and made a part of the mural decorations. The color tones are warm tints of green and gold, shading off into aquamarine and terra cotta. The effect is to soften the brilliant glow from the massive chandelier on the marble and ornamental metal work.

Beneath the arch of the stairway is the male figures, festoons of flowers and ornaments of grotesque masks, dolphins and scrolls. The mouldings and enrichments are elaborately gilded, and peeping out among them are countless incandescent lights covered with ground glass globes.

The entire decorative scheme is a radical departure from the conventional "white and gold" or pale tints so usual in play houses. The decorators have essayed a bold adaptation of richness, strength and refinement in coloring. Green and gold are dominant. There are rich, cool greens and deep, warm golden tints of brown, soft intermediate shades, and lavish gilding for backgrounds and "highlights."

Suffused with the softened radiance from the ground glass incandescent lamps the effect is wonderfully luxurious, but refined and restful. There is none of the brashness that clogs, the usual result of overstriking color effects.

In keeping with the character of the color scheme the "motif" of the ornamental form used is in the Italian renaissance.

The effect of the coloring is carried out in complement and contrast by the furnishings and drapery. The parquet carpet is

THE MARBLE STAIRWAY FROM THE LOBBY.

entrance to the foyer, shut off by massive portieres of green plush. Once within, instead of a narrow aisle between the wall and rear seats, there is a sweeping passageway sixteen feet in width, the feet sink into a luxurious carpet and along its whole length the foyer is dotted with settees and easy chairs, where one may lounge and chat with promenading friends between the acts. Opening on the promenade is a series of retiring rooms and on either side of the entrance are check-rooms for the disposal of hats and wraps.

The foyer is separated from the parquet circle by a high mahogany wainscoating, topped by a brass skeleton, from which hangs a silken drapery in tones of gold and green.

In the parquet the eye is first fastened on the proscenium. It is a succession of receding arches after the style revived by Adler & Sullivan, the architects, and used with such admirable effect in their golden doorway to the Agricultural Building at the World's Fair. In the large spaces on either side of the arch, or golden backgrounds, are decorative paintings representing tragedy and folly, music and the dance. The whole is tastefully decorated in relief work, in colors and in gilding that will make a rich frame for the stage pictures.

On either side are the boxes, considerably smaller than is usual and receding from the proscenium. The fronts are brilliantly ornamented in relief plaster, picked out in tones of soft green and yellow, and lavishly a dim old gold plush, that on the balcony floor an olive green, the leather chairs are pale olive, and the draperies and furnishings of the foyer and boxes are in corresponding shades.

The drop curtain, like everything else in the house, is novel in design. St. Johns Lewis, the artist, has taken Tennyson's couplet,

"But men come and men may go, but I
go on forever."

for his "motif" and has depicted a woodland scene full of soft Italian verdure and sunlight. In the foreground is the brook purling through mossy banks over its pebbly bed, a road winds along beside it and disappears in a leafy fastness. There is not a figure on the canvas. It is a bit of nature in her quietest mood, in the dying season of autumn when her green turns to gold as the sunlight softens. So much for the Century Theater before the footlights. Back of the drop curtain it runs more to magnificent distances. From the stage floor to the gridiron from which the "drops" are suspended is over sixty feet. There are three spacious galleries for the artists and scene shifters. There is a depth of forty-nine feet from the footlights to the back wall and a width of sixty feet between the walls. Everything is roomy and up to date. The new devices of stage mechanism will all find a place here, but up to Saturday all was choas back of the footlights and one's life was not safe among the army of carpenters, painters, scene shifters and electricians who gave no right of way to sightseers.

The electric lighting apparatus is elaborate. There are five rows of border lights to illuminate the stage from above, besides the footlights and two side borders. There are over 600 lamps in the house and all those in the auditorium are shaded by ground glass globes.

Beneath the stage are the dressing rooms, twenty-six in number. They run on either side of two long galleries. Though not over spacious there is ample room to dress, and every compartment is provided with gas and electric light and a stationery washstand.

The stars' rooms are on either side of the proscenium, back of the boxes, and are reached by the spiral stairway leading to the scenic artist's gallery.

There are two big rooms below for choruses, and a cosy little retiring room beneath the footlights, where the orchestra can lounge when not on duty.

The space under the floor of the parquette is occupied by the ventilating plant, which will draw air from the outside and wash it free of dust before forcing it into the auditorium through interstices in the floor.

Everything behind and beneath the stage will not be spick and span by the opening night, but the management think they will have done a great work if they have the front of the house in readiness by Monday. Thursday the house was still in the hands of the painters and carpenters. By Friday morning, for work went on day and night, the floors were ready for the carpets, which were laid, and the chairs set. Yesterday the drapers put on the finishing touches, and the house began to take on a ready appearance.

All last night the work of clearing away the debris was prosecuted vigorously.

This morning Artist St. John-Lewis will superintend the hanging of his drop curtain, and this afternoon the lights will be turned on and the theater thoroughly inspected by the critical eyes of its managers, Messrs. Hayman, and Davis and Brady.

There will be nothing left after that but to set the stage for the opening performance.

The managers of the Century, St. Louis' new theater, are proud of their list of attractions. It includes more novelties than have ever before been seen in a single season in St. Louis, besides a large number of old favorites.

The first offering is Charles Frohman's Empire Stock Company in three new plays—'Liberty Hall," "Bohemia" and "Benefit of the Doubt."

"The Gay Parisians," a legitimate comedy, from the French, follows. Lillian Russell in her new opera, "An American Beauty," is next on the list.

"In Gay New York," a musical burlesque, comes later on. Then there are: "The Thoroughbred," the bustling farce-comedy, with Thomas Q. Seabrooke of comic opera fame as the central figure; Chevalier, the noted English music hall ideal, with his own company of vaudeville celebrities; "Widow Jones," a musical potpourri, with the humorous May Irwin as the lode star; John Hare, the English actor; "The Lady Slavey" of London and New York glory; "The Geisha," a Japanese operetta, now running at Daly's Theater, New York, and for a year or more of fashionable interest at Daly's Theater in London; De Wolf Hopper in "El Capitan," a new comic opera by Sousa; E. H. Sothern in a new play; Francis Wilson in his new opera, "Half a King," which is just now, in the conversation of New York, a great deal; Olga Nethersole, the English actress, in a new play; Wm. Gillette's "Too Much Johnson;" E. E. Rice's "Excelsior, Jr.," a burlesque, which was the center of attraction at Hammerstein's Olympia at New York; Jefferson De Angelis, the comic opera comedian, who for a long time was the principal support of Della Fox, in a new opera; John Drew, in a new play, and the Whitney Opera Company in a new opera.

Mr. Hayman, who has had exclusive charge of the bookings for the Century avows that it is the best booked theater in the country. "In New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago," said Mr. Hayman, "we must separate the attractions we control, which comprise a large percentage of those which come under the head of first-class. For example, at Chicago we must divide them between Hooley's Theater and the Columbia. In Philadelphia there are three theaters involved—Chestnut Street Theater, Chestnut Street Opera-house and Broad Street Theater. In Boston the Boston Museum and the Hollis Street Theater. In New York the Empire, Garrick and Knickerbocker.

"In St. Louis we can skim the milk, as it were, and give only cream, for we have but one theater, and I don't mind saying that the success of the Century is close to our hearts, and is a subject of serious concern."

Will J. Davis, who is associated with Mr. Hayman in the management of the Century, was here the latter part of the week and expressed himself as more than satisfied with the situation of the building.

Mr. Davis doesn't believe in flourish, and he does believe in the efficiency of a good show. He was asked if there would be any special ceremonies connected with the opening. It was known that two or three townspeople of literary importance and ambition had prepared papers to suit the occasion which might come under the head of epilogues. Mr. Davis, however, while gratified at this indication of interest in the house, declined to entertain anything of the sort. Said he: "We will begin without any words. The curtain will roll up and the play will do the rest. Of course, we feel the theater will strike home as a restful and delightful place for amusement. We have tried to do our best in preparing a play-house that would appeal to culture, and we will undertake to provide weekly bills of entertainment which will suit the most particular. I do not mean by this we will give only what is classical and heavy, but that whatever we may offer can be depended upon as select and always well delivered.

"One thing we purpose doing is to test St. Louis' appreciation of opera. We have booked the best musical companies traveling and I believe we will not regret it."

Horse Butchering in Paris.

There are at least 200 horse butcher shops in Paris. The first one dates from July 1, 1866, since when the consumption has grown continually. In 1872, 5,034 horses were eaten in Paris; in 1878, 10,000; in 1894, 21,227; in 1895, more than 30,000.

BLUE MONDAY AT THE GLOBE TO-MORROW

MEN'S CLOTHING

At Blue Monday Prices.

600 Men's $6 and $7 All-Wool Cassimere Suits, $3.65 and $4.50

Men's Fine All-Wool Clay Diagonal Worsted Suits, worth $12.50, at $6.65

Finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor Made Suits, tailors want $25 to make them to order. $10, $12.50, $15

Men's Pants.

Men's All-Wool Hair-Line Pants, worth $3, $1.95

Latest effects Baltimore Merchant Tailor Pants .... $2.50 to $5.00

Monday Only—From 10 to 11 a.m.

Men's Humbolt Jeans Pants, Gray and Black.................. 95c

Globe

BOYS' CLOTHING

At Blue Monday Prices.

SPECIAL—100 dozen Regular 25c Boys' Knee Pants 10c

Better grades Serviceable School Pants, at 19c

Heavy School Suits, up to 15-year sizes.......... 95c, $1.45, $1.95

Great line of Boys' All-Wool Combination Suits, Golf Cap and extra Pants. $2.95

The cream of Boys' Suits up to 16.... $4.95

Boys' All-Wool Long Pant Suits, Finest Clays, Thibets, Scotch effects, etc., single and double breasted, 13 to 19.......... $5, $7.50, $10

One lot of Children's Jersey Suits shield front 95c

BOYS' WAISTS

At Blue Monday Prices.

Entire Stock "Mother's Friend" Waists 38c

75 Laundered Percale Waists, Sun Brand 39c

$1 Star Waists, small sizes left.......... 43c

SHOES

At Blue Monday Prices.

50c Child's Dongola Button Patent Tip, 5 to 8.......... 35c

$1 Children's Pebble Grain School Shoes, 9 to 12.......... 75c

$2 Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Lace Shoes, 12 to 2.......... $1.50

$1.50 Woman's Hand-Turned Button Shoes, small sizes.......... 99c

We have the best $1.50 and $2 Men's Shoes in the city.

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS

At Blue Monday Prices.

Boys' Yacht, Golf and Eton Caps, all colors.......... 9c

Children's Tam o' Shanters, worth 45c 15c

Boys' Golf and Eton Caps, blue, brown and fancy colors.......... 22c

Boys' Yacht, Golf and Eton Caps, blue, brown and fancy colors.......... 45c

Boys' latest fall styles Stiff Hats...... 95c

Men's latest fall styles Fedora Hats, black and brown.......... 83c

Men's latest fall styles Fedora and Derby Hats, black and brown....... $1.45

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

At Blue Monday Prices.

Heavy Merino Underwear, Pearl Buttons, ribbed tail, worth 50c, to-morrow 25c

Heavy Mixed Wool Overshirts, worth $1, to-morrow.......... 39c

$4 All-Wool Jersey Coats, single and double-breasted. $2 50

Men's and Boys' All-Wool Heavy Sweaters, worth $1.50, to-morrow.... 68c

Satisfaction in Every Instance

Or Money Refunded has always been our motto.

LADIES' FURNISHINGS

At Blue Monday Prices.

Ladies' 75c Corsets, drab and black, to-morrow.......... 48c

Heavy Ribbed Fleeced-Lined Pants and Vests, to-morrow.......... 19c

20c White Linen Turn Back Cuffs, to-morrow, per pair.......... 7½c

15c Fast Black Seamless Hose, per pair 6c

MILLINERY DEPARTM'NT

At Blue Monday Prices.

Children's Turkish Fez Caps, Red and Navy, to-morrow.......... 15c

Fancy Plaid 50c Tam o' Shanters...... 18c

100 bolts fancy Moire and Persian Ribbon, 30 width, per yard.......... 10c

Our line of Trimmed Hats, from $1.50 to $4.95 surpass all others shown at exclusive milliners'.

FREE TO-MORROW.

Souvenirs left over from our Anniversary Sale and Ice Cream Soda to lady customers.

N. W. Corner Franklin Av. and Seventh Street.

LADIES' CLOAK and SUIT DEPT.

At Blue Monday Prices.

Children's Eiderdown Coats, lined throughout, fur trimmed, light and dark shades....... 95c

Children's durable School Jackets, dark colors, worth $2.50.......... $1.50

Children's Jackets, military style, fancy trimmed, steel buttons, worth $3.95.......... $3 45

Ladies' Twilled Cheviot Jackets, blue and black, latest sleeves, double stitched seams, cloth-faced, worth $5.00 .... $3 95

Ladies' Twilled Beaver Jackets, scalloped collar, shield front, nothing like it in the market; worth $10; our price $4 45

Ladies' Boucle Cloth Jackets, half silk lined, new sleeves and collars, shield front, cut from $9.95 to.......... $5 95

Ladies' Single Boucle Capes, changeable lining, full sweep, large collar, edged with black Marten Fur, as long as they last.......... $4 95

Ladies' Cloth Capes, double collar, fine quality, beaver trimmed, Hercules braid, edged with Electric Seal Fur, sold elsewhere $10.......... $5 95

Ladies' Plush Capes, London Dye, handsomely trimmed in jet, black Marten tails, deep edging, fur to match, $18.......... $11 95

MISS CORBETT AND THE KNEIPP CURE.

SHE TRIED IT IN FOREST PARK AND WAS ARRESTED FOR IMPROPER EXPOSURE.

"Say, dese geezers gimme a pain in de larynx—dese cops, I mean. Derned 'f ever I see anyt'ing like it. Dey's a frost frum de word go. Deir style ud kill ye. Dat's a cinch. 'F ever one o' dem guys comes monkeyin' aroun' me again dere's goin' to be trouble. See?"

Mamie Corbett leaned out of the front window of her domicile on Soulard street in a state of deep disgust.

She had just been returned to her home by the police for the forty-eighth time, and she was agitated by their interference.

"'F I was a kid an' couldn't take care o' myself it ud be diffent," she said. "But I ain't been a-livin' aroun' dese joints down here all dis time fer nuttin'. I know who's what. Betcher neck."

Mamie is 16.

"Yez see, it wuz jes' like dis. Me and Kittie Burke hez been readin' 'bout dis yere Neep cure, so we figgers out we'd like to try it. See?

"So I sez ter Kittie Burke, 'Wot do yez t'ink o' de scheme?'

"'Outta sight,' she says. 'Le's try it.'

"Well, o' course, no bluff like dat don't go wit' me, so I says, 'I gotcher.'

"So dat night Kit comes over to my house an' stays all night. De nex' mornin' we starts tuh work at de bind'ry, all right, all right, but we never gets dere. See?

"We hunts up Jimmie Flaherty, dat's me steady, and Johnnie Hogan, he's Kit's steady, an' we goes up to Nagel's an' gets a square meal. Den we monkeys aroun' an' takes in de races in de afternoon, an' Jimmie win ten, so dat fixes us fer de night. We all goes to see de continuous up at de Gran,' an' after dat we monkeys aroun' considerable, for I didn't dare brace de old woman after I failed to show up to get me feed. See? So I goes home wid Kit.

"Well, de nex' mornin' Kit an' me got up early an' de firs' t'ing ye know we meets dem guys agin and de four of us is off in a bunch to Fores' Park to try the Neep cure. I didn't have nuttin' de matter wit' me, except a dark brown taste in me mout', but I jes' t'ought I'd take a fall outta de Neep cure an' see 'f I c'ud git shet of it.

"Jimmie an' Johnnie Hogan went along, jes' tuh see dat nobody didn't run off wit' us, but o' course dey didn't take off deir shoes.

"We gets out tuh de park, fin'ly, soon after daylight, an' chases ourselfs over tuh de picnic groun's, we're de Salvation Army had deir blow-out, an' gits ready for bizness.

"De dew wuz layin' on de grass as tick ez butter, an' I gits off me shoes firs' an' sails in.

"Say! I've got a beautiful pair o' Trilbys—nit! Dey'd make yer eyes swell up, to a certainty.

"I kep' wadin' aroun' dere an' hollerin' fer Kit to come on, but she wuz ez slow ez

GIVING HER TRILBIES A DEW BATH.

de new Citty Hall, an' I wuz havin' all de fun to myself. See?

"Say! dat wuz a reg'lar picnic. Dat's wot I said—picnic. Beats Montesano, any old time, er de Hodcarriers' ball, eider. Say! dem outin's ain't in it wit' de Neep cure.

"Kit hadn't got 'er shoes off yet an' I wuz splashin' aroun' dere to beat de ban' an' havin' fun fer keeps, w'en all of a suddent I struck sumpin 'at dern near paralyzed me.

"It wuz ez cold ez a chunk of ice, an' it made me hair stan' right up straight. Hones'. No kiddin'. De cold chills run over me worse'n w'en yer eatin' a ice cream sody, an' I says tuh meself, 'wot t'ell?

"It took me a long time tuh git nex' tuh de varmint, but fin'ly I seen it wuz a big toad. Say! he wuz a awful big toad, an' I t'ought I'd have a fit, I wuz so scaret. See?

"I'll bet 15 cents I'll have warts on me toes inside of a week, fer ye know wot dey say about dese yere toads. I've seen 'em before.

"Kit come runnin' over tuh w'ere I wuz, an' I kep' a-hollerin' an' a-hollerin', an' de firs' t'ing ye know yere comes one o' dese mounted Sargens gallopin up an' wantin' tuh know wot de matter is.

"'Oh, come off,' says Jimmie. 'Dey ain't nuttin' de matter. Go chase yerself, you big stiff!'

"'Don't git funny, young feller,' says de Sargen, 'er I'll run ye in.'

"Jimmie called him down in a elegant style, an' I t'ought he'd freeze him, sure, he was so ice wagon.

"Fin'ly de Sargen says to de boys: 'Youse guys screw yer nut outta yere, er dere'll be trouble in about a minnit. I'll take de girls along tuh de station fer indecen'

THE UNPROGRESSIVE COP.

exposure, an' we'll see wot de law's got tuh say about dis Neep cure, ez ye call it.'

"Now, wouldn't dat kill ye? He t'rew de gaff intuh Jimmie in great shape an' give 'im de gran' royal bluff, an' sure 'nuff he takes us over tuh de Fores' Park Station. Den a friend o' mine bailed us out an' de cops brought me down tuh Soolard street again, an' yere I am. See?

"My case 'll come up in de police court Chewsday mornin', an' ye kin bet cher whiskers dere'll be some fun. I won't do a thing but made dat Sargen ashamed of hisself, right dere in de court room. Dat's de kind of a persimmon I am, an' dey don't git none de best o' me. See?

"Say, cully, got another cigaroot? I'm dyin' fer a puff. Aw, t'anks! Dat's de real ting, an' so am I, if I don't wear bloomers. See?

"Wot! Goin' already? Well, ta-ta, Petie! See ye up tuh de Four Courts Chewsday mornin', an' I'll give ye a write-up fer your necktie, fer I'm a warm member, an' dat's no honeymoon talk, neidder. See?"

Lobsters Have Ten Legs.

The lobster's legs, all told, are ten in number, but only eight of these are largely used for walking. The front pair, or big claws, have been specialized, as in the crab and most other of the higher crustaceans, into prehensile organs for catching and crushing their prey. Their use is obvious.

By a 16 to 1 Republican.

The goldbugs of this nation a standard dollar would make
Of inflated yellow metal, just for the rich man's sake;
But we have something better, I hope you all can see,
That our grand old silver dollar is best for you and me.

The Shylocks that live in England say gold is all the go,
And that Wall Street of New York is going to make it so;
But the workmen of this country all know that is not true.
On the third of November we will prove that unto you.

Because we love the silver, for the great good it has done,
And our hearts are in that motto, "Just sixteen times to one,"
I am a good American, Republican at that,
But now I'll vote for Bryan, the free silver Democrat.

Because he's for the working man and I am one of those,
I'll not let the goldbug skin me nor lead me by the nose.
McKinley's doctrine is no good, and gold no better pay,
For in our country silver is as good as gold to-day.

Our Constitution gives to Congress all the right to make
Our silver a legal tender, just for our people's sake,
And we propose to see it done before we let them rest,
And do the square thing by the miner, in the far, far West.

And now, old Goldbug Shylock, ah, villainous, skinflint, shark,
May the devil take and bake you between some day and dark,
That I can look and see you as Lazarus did so well,
Down on the rich man roasting in the hottest pits of hell!

A. H. LUSTER,
A 16-to-1 Free Silver Republican,
2012 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

THIS WEATHER HITS THE SPOT.

MR. LITTLEMEDDER DISCOURSES OF THE POETICAL GLORIES OF THE AUTUMN.

"Now, wouldn't that freeze you!" exclaimed Mr. Littlemedder the other morning, as he gazed at the thermometer and beheld the mercury skulking around the forties. "That comes as near being a frost as anything I've seen since the Republican National Committee turned Ole Man Filley down last summer."

At the same instant he stroked his cheek bones (intellectually thin), and remarked about "taking something."

"But I tell you what," he said, as he rapped significantly on the bar, "this is the weather that puts life into your frame and makes your whiskers grow. This is the weather that gives you a hypodermic injection of ginger and makes you feel like a new man. By jeminy, this is great! I'll live a hundred years if they'll give me weather like this all the time. I feel like I could knock out Fitzgimlet or Corbite in the first round. Prof. Hans L. Sullivan wouldn't be in it with me at my present tension. He makes me dream. Why, say! I think I could lick anything that ever came over the pike this morning. I guess I'm all right."

Mr. Littlemedder doubled up his muscle and commanded me to "just feel o' that."

As he said, it was all right.

"There is nothing," he continued, "so fascinating, so wonderful, so glorious as this autumn weather. It is full of inspiration. It's better than going to church. It's a regular feast of freezin' and flow of soul, as the college professor said when he tackled the ice cream at a church sociable. Oh, it's all right!

"A friend of mine once wrote some rhymes on the subject. Wait a minute! I've got 'em here," he said, as he reached inside his coat pocket and drew forth a clipping. "They are entitled 'Fall Fancies,' and run like this:

Bring out the festive overcoat,
Though half its seams are busted.
Brush from its sleek lapels the mote,
And let the tail be dusted.

For merry autumn now is here;
Flown are the lark and linnet;
Farewell, farewell, free lunch and beer!
Summer's no longer in it.

Put by the faithful umberell;
Put by the fan—we've no flies;
Bring out your rubbers—warm them well—
You'll need them when the snow flies.

Lay by the screen and russet shoes;
No longer dread mosquitos,
But get your wife stout No. 2's,
To warm her pretty, wee toes.

Hail, autumn, fairest of the fair!
Great Scott! Old boy, are you there?
By George! Eat something—have a chair!
Waiter, another stew here!

"Now, there," said Mr. Littlemedder, when he had finished reading it, "is a

"I TELL YOU WHAT."

man who appreciates good weather. He recognizes the ideal and enjoys it. There is a breezy expression in his rhyme, as befits the season, and it is good stuff, though it would hardly do for milady's autograph album of happy memory.

"Autumn is the season when you yearn for oysters and steak and onions and pork chops and hot birds and cocktails and the likes o' that. You can't believe that the mercury ever broke loose and ran up to 110. It doesn't seem possible that you ever used forty-seven handkerchiefs and twenty-six collars in the course of a single week. You shiver when you think of low-quarter shoes and linen trousers and summer cars. You take 'sugar in yours,' and when a man says beer you shudder. Oh, it's a great season—I can tell you those! You blow yourself for a new suit and lay in a new stock of underwear and things, and when at last the killing frost comes stealing over the landscape like a blooming thief in the night, you are fixed for it, and hug yourself spasmodically, because you are [illegible] a wise guy and took time by the [illegible] instead of by the [illegible].

"It isn't often that I [illegible] come enthusiastic about anything," said Mr. Littlemedder, stroking his (intellectually thin) cheek bones, "but I must admit that fall weather always gets the best of me in that line. Talk about spring! Why, mankind! spring isn't in it. It may be all right for saphead poets, but as for me, give me fall weather or—pass me a biscuit. That's the weather that makes your brain bulge out with ideas, and gives you a 99-year lease on life, and makes you love your fellow man and your fellow woman and your neighbor and your neighbor's wife and all the rest of the push. Your heart expands until you have to let out your suspenders, and you feel so good that you threaten to develop into a great, big, loving, loveable, lopsided, lallygagging lobster. It's a great season. I tell you," said Mr. Littlemedder,

"JUST FEEL O'THAT."

bringing his fist down on the bar and making the glasses rattle. "It's a great season. There's no doubt about it.

"Oh, the radiant hues, the sombre!
Oh, the chattering of the birds,
In a voice as glad as friendship,
And as soft as lovers' words!
Oh, the glories of the autumn,
Like the tones of music, rife
With the touch of inspiration
For the sweetest deeds of life!

"'Tis the banquet time of Pleasure;
'Tis the crucial hour of Love;
All about is solemn beauty,
And the solemn stars above.
'Tis a time for kindred spirits,
And for poets' thankful rhyme,
For the hands are turning slowly
On the dial plate of Time!"

NICKNAMES FOR MONEY.

Small Coins Bear Odd Names, Many of Them Erroneous.

Few people realize that every piece of money has a nickname. It has, however, and some of the names are very odd. The $100 note has but one nickname, but is is exceedingly appropriate, as well as dignified. It needs no more, for there are thousands in this country who have never seen a note of this denomination.

Everybody has seen small change, though, and the commonness of this species of money has suggested scores of sobriquets, appropriate and the reverse, grave and gay, effusively funny and humorously pathetic. The "nickel," as a name, was suggested by the common idea that this metal entered largely into the composition of the coin. It is a misnomer, as the piece consists of 75 per cent of copper and only 25 per cent of the metal which gave it a name.

"Car-fares," a slang name for the same piece, illustrates the universality of this method of transportation, while "chicken-feed," as a name not only for 5-cent pieces, but also for other small change, undoubtedly came from the rural districts. "Flipper-up" suggests a frequent use to which the nickel is placed in certain circles.

"Pennies" and "picayunes" indicate the contempt, more pretended than real, into which our smallest coins have fallen. The latter name, like "bit," preserves a morsel of history not familiar to general readers. "Picayune," now used as a synonyme for the smallest value expressed in money terms, was once the name of a special coin. It was worth about one-half cent, and at one time, during our Colonial days, when all sorts of coins passed current at all sorts of valuations, circulated along the Atlantic Coast.

The "bit," now only a money of account and most familiar in the well known form "two bits," a synonyme for the 25-cent piece, was also at one time a coin, equal in value to one-half the Spanish pistareen, and worth supplanted by our familiar "quarter," the name remained long after the coins had disappeared. "Shilling" has now finally disappeared from use, save along the Canadian border, where prices are frequently made in both kinds of money, but the "bit" we have still with us.

ANNIE WAS SURPRISED.

When the Lightning Swooped Down and Stole Her Ivories.

A fierce lightning storm broke over Denver, Colo., last week. A bolt struck the house at 1161 Broadway, in which Annie Peterson, a domestic servant, was at work. The lightning struck her and knocked her insensible. The doctors who were called found that the electric fluid had entered her mouth and knocked out several of her teeth. She was not otherwise injured.

To a Denver newspaper reporter Annie blushingly admitted that she wouldn't have cared for the loss of the pesky teeth, only for the fact that she had a date for that night, which she found it impossible to fill.